

Sure Results....

The Post-Dispatch prints more Agent announcements than any two other newspapers west of the Mississippi.

PART TWO.

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH
OCTOBER 4.
64-PAGES-64.
IN EIGHT PARTS.

INDEX OF NEWS AND FEATURES.

Including the 2-page Home Circle Section, the Regular 4-Page Colored Comic Weekly and a 10-page Magazine Illustrated With Half-Tone and Line Cuts.

BE SURE
Your Newsdealer Gives You All.

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HOME CIRCLE SECTION.
Four Pages of Puzzles, Games and Cut-Outs. In Color.

HICKORY NUT WEATHER HERE

Official Temperature Diagnostician
Rises to Remark That Fall
Has Arrived.

Real fall weather is promised for today. It was to follow showers, which seemed slow in arriving last night. Sunshine and cool are the necessary parts for fall weather.

The weather bureau described the weather in advance this way: "Fair Sunday; much cooler."

The cool wave that is billed to follow the extreme heat of the last few days is coming from the Northwest, which is promised the coolest days of the fall by the weather forecasters.

In Calgary, Canada, the thermometer registered 15 above zero Saturday morning and that temperature was cooling the winds that were to lower the temperature on the Rocky mountains slope at once and gradually reach the Mississippi valley.

The showers and thunderstorms were to come from the upper Mississippi valley. St. Paul had a rainfall of 2 inches Friday and Friday night as an evidence that the rain had been in earnest there.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Missouri-Fair and cooler Sunday; Monday fair. Illinois and Indiana-Showers and cooler Sunday; Monday cooler. Iowa-Fair Sunday; cooler in southeast portion; Monday fair. Arkansas-Showers and cooler Sunday; Monday fair. Oklahoma and Indian Territory-Showers, followed by fair and cooler Sunday; Monday fair. Western Texas-Fair and cooler Sunday; Monday fair. Nebraska-Fair Sunday and Monday; warmer Monday. Kansas-Fair Sunday and Monday.

SOTHERN DEFIES MAYOR'S ORDER TO CHANGE PLAY

Actor Issues Statement in Which He Says Objectionable Scenes Are Necessary to Teach "Noble Lesson," as Author Intended.

DETROIT WOMEN FLOCK TO SEE FORBIDDEN PRODUCTION

Terrific Crush for Seats, in Which Clothes Are Torn Off, Follows Executive's Announcement He Considers "The Proud Prince" Indecent.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
DETROIT, Oct. 3.-Following Mayor Maybury's scathing denunciation of E. H. Sothorn's new play, "The Proud Prince," Police Commissioner Fowle this afternoon issued orders that all the theaters in the city, except the vaudeville houses, shall be closed.

So far, however, Mr. Sothorn has not made any change in the lines and scenes of his play.

Detectives Rutledge and McCarthy, who used to act in the capacity of censors at the burlesque houses, have been detailed for the duty.

The commissioner feels that this production at the Detroit Theater this week is more harmful than anything that has been produced in the burlesque houses in years.

The lobby of the Detroit Opera House was filled all the morning with an anxious crowd who wished to purchase tickets. The gallery line began to form in front of the theater as early as 10 o'clock, and by the time the doors were thrown open the crush was simply fierce.

Then followed a rush and a struggle for admittance which ended in torn clothing, battered hats and disheveled hair. The crowd had barely a score of men in it, and the majority of women were under 20.

The scene was repeated again tonight and hundreds were turned away from the performance. The heads of two fashionable girls' schools, whose pupils came from all parts of the country—the Detroit Home and Day School and the Detroit Seminary—returned large blocks of tickets which had been bought for pupils to attend today's performance.

Mayor Adheres to His Position.

Mayor Maybury adheres to his stand of last night, saying: "It may be that it was the intent of the author to teach a lesson through the medium of the play, but I fail to see where any good can come from attempting it in such a manner."

"The first two acts are as a horrible nightmare, unreal, unnatural, debasing. Even though such conditions actually exist in certain quarters, while they do not, there is no reason why they should be held up before the eyes of innocent girls and women to pollute their minds."

"Strip the play of its filth, its sills and its bathos, its gaudy coloring, its trappings and the theme which is now applauded would be so hideous, so repulsive that it would not live a moment, yet so skillfully are vice and sensuality hidden beneath costly raiment that those who would otherwise shun the mere suggestion of such conditions, are led to admire. It is the glamor and light that blinds people to the truth."

"The actors and the management are not to blame. No, sir; it's the people themselves, who are responsible for such conditions. They demand something salacious, something prurient, as is shown by the way they flock to see a play containing a scene which is a trifle off-color."

"Take this week, for example, when the crush of women has been so great evenings that some of them were almost drenched of their clothing in the mad scramble to get where they were supposed to be seated. They pushed and pulled to reach a place where they could witness the play."

Written Statement.

"Theatrical people are not in business for their health any more than is anyone in any other line. If the people want salacious shows, it is their business to furnish them and they can't be blamed."

"Mr. Sothorn has made a written statement of his position: 'I wish to declare that in producing Mr. McCarthy's play, I believed that I was presenting a fine and powerful drama, setting forth boldly a noble lesson on the text that echoes through the ages. He hath put down the mighty from their seats and hath uplifted them of low degree.' It may not be the mission of the theater to preach, but when in addition to its entertaining qualities, a play projects a powerful moral, it appears to me to give that play an additional hold on the patronage of thoughtful men and women."

"I have an absolute abhorrence of drawing crowds to see a play because it is in itself a wickedness of Robert of Sicily, and the normal of evil and evil, and if we paint the darker side of life, and if we must submit to the judgment of the public, I have no objection to it."

PLAYS LEADING PART IN THE FORBIDDEN PLAY



E. H. Sothorn.

JEWELS FOUND IN HIDDEN GAS PIPE

Niedringhaus Servant Got Away With Stolen Money, but Tells Employer of the Concealed Gems.

Alex Niedringhaus last night found the \$400 worth of diamonds, brooches, pins, earrings and rings stolen by Hayes Bonner, a negro houseman, two weeks ago.

They were concealed in a piece of gas-pipe, the ends of which had been putted, and the pipe hid among the joists in the basement of the Niedringhaus home, at 409 West Belle place.

The \$50 in cash that the negro had also stolen was beyond recall. Bonner had spent it in having a good time in Chicago before his arrest.

Mr. Niedringhaus went to Chicago with a detective as soon as he heard of the arrest of Bonner, and brought him back to St. Louis. Bonner made a confession of the theft while on the train and told where the jewels were concealed. He was taken to the house directly from Union Station, and located the gaspipe without a moment's hesitation.

WANTS AN ANTI-NEGRO PLANK

Senator Morgan Favors Declaration by Next Democratic Convention That This Is White Man's Country.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Oct. 3.-United States Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama is in Springfield visiting relatives. He gave out an interview today on the political situation which expressed a bold position on the negro question.

The southern senator says he would like to see put into the next national Democratic platform the strongest possible declaration that this is a white man's country. There are at least 50 Democrats in the country who have the qualifications of the party. Most of the 50 are ex-Confederates. President Roosevelt in those qualities of character that belong to the steady and reliable statesman.

"If this were done he would have no fear, he says, that any man or party could make much headway in opposition to such a brave and consistent utterance on the race issue."

"With a Democratic and conservative platform that would unite the Democrats, the question of leadership would be very simple. There are at least 50 Democrats in the country who have the qualifications of the party. Most of the 50 are ex-Confederates. President Roosevelt in those qualities of character that belong to the steady and reliable statesman."

KILLED HER FORMER HUSBAND

Divorced Woman, Who Aroused His Jealousy by Remarriage, Thus Protected Herself.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.-In defense of her own life Mrs. Catherine C. Snowden tonight shot and killed her former husband, Henry F. Smith, from whom she had been divorced for two weeks.

The divorce was granted because of the husband's great and long continued cruelty. Mrs. Smith at once remarried. She was so enraged Smith that he declared he would kill both Snowden and the woman.

Tonight he entered the hall of the apartment building in which the Snowden family lived and down with a revolver. Both Snowden and his wife were armed and paraded down the front, one the rear door. Smith forced open the door and entered the room. He was armed with a revolver in hand. As soon as he stepped inside Mrs. Snowden shot him through the heart, killing him instantly.

Smith was for 25 years a police officer, and aside from his family affairs, had a good record.

ARCHBISHOP IS VERY WEAK

His Condition Is Practically Unchanged and Physicians Will Consult as to Operation.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 3.-The condition of Archbishop Keen of St. Louis who has been critically ill at St. Agnes' sanitarium for several days, was reported by the attending physician as being unchanged. The prelate remains very weak and his condition is practically unchanged. He is now in the last stages of his illness.

HIGHWAYMAN STOPS WOMEN

Masked and Armed With a Pistol, He Demands Their Money, but They Escape, Screaming.

While passing the corner of Stanley and McCausland avenues last night, Miss Maye of 208 Vine avenue and Miss Stanley of 507 Mitchell avenue were confronted by a masked highwayman, who, flourishing a pistol, demanded their money. The women screamed and ran.

DEVIL HAS 'PHONED DEFIANCE TO DOWIE

Prophet Says Satan Told New York Lieutenants to Give Zion Host Hot Reception.

BUT THAT'S WHAT IT WANTS

"There Will Be the Biggest Devil Chase Up Broadway That Ever Was Known," Dowie Declares

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
CHICAGO, Oct. 3.-According to Dr. John A. Dowie, the devil is working hard to defeat the object of the Restoration Host in New York.

The doughty Dowie hurls defiance at his old adversary and tells him what he will do to him when they meet on the New York boulevard, Oct. 18. The leader of the host tells it this way to his disciples:

"I have received word from New York that the devil has been telephoning to his lieutenants in New York, advising him that Dowie is coming and that the hosts of hell must give him a hot reception. That is just what I want."

"There will be the biggest devil chase up Broadway that ever was known."

"Most of the devils in New York wear frock coats, but there are other devils more dangerous who wear silk skirts. They are elusive devils and hard to catch, but I'll get them. I'll make them confess they are devils, make them sorry for it and then heal them."

Devil Flourishes in Wall Street.

The devil is having a lot of fun in Wall street these days. He has fooled a number of rich thieves until he has gotten them completely in his power, and now he is giving them a little touch of hell. While they were planning to rob other people the devil robbed them.

"The Wall street devil is the biggest devil in New York. He has had his eye on you so long that most people think he is a god. They worship him, instead of fighting him. He has many disguises and poses in many characters, but at the bottom he is just pure devil."

"No general ever led a braver army than I will lead into New York. Lee at Gettysburg had a splendid army, and the attack of Pickett's brigade was indeed a brave thing yet I say that your restoration host is braver than Pickett's brigade. Yes, braver than the Six Hundred at Gettysburg."

Thinks Nation Might Learn From Zion City.

"I do not hesitate to say that if the people of the United States lived as we do here, they would save two billion dollars every year. They spend their money in intoxicating liquors, tobacco, theaters, not to speak of the thousands spent in secret society fees which reach only the pockets of the well fed blackguards who control them."

"Look at the enormous union labor fees, which only reach the pockets of the well fed 'delegates' who openly sell the workmen."

"The little city has shown the whole world that 30,000 men and women can live happily without liquor, tobacco, drugs, and recreation. They have saved \$1,000,000 and have run out of New York and Chicago, people will live in the same way."

"If this were done he would have no fear, he says, that any man or party could make much headway in opposition to such a brave and consistent utterance on the race issue."

"With a Democratic and conservative platform that would unite the Democrats, the question of leadership would be very simple. There are at least 50 Democrats in the country who have the qualifications of the party. Most of the 50 are ex-Confederates. President Roosevelt in those qualities of character that belong to the steady and reliable statesman."

ANTHONY COMSTOCK INJURED

Thrown by Intended Victim in Serving Purity Warrant and One of His Ribs Broken.

NEWARK, N.J., Oct. 3.-In serving a warrant which resulted in the arrest of Dr. J. J. Doherty of this city for alleged violation of the mail laws, Anthony Comstock of New York suffered a fracture of a rib and other injuries.

Accompanied by United States Marshal Palmira and a deputy sheriff, Mr. Comstock went to Dr. Doherty's home and found him in his study. He entered alone.

Dr. Doherty is said to have attempted to escape. Mr. Comstock grabbed the doctor's coat, stopping him so suddenly that he was thrown down the stairs to the ground, and as Mr. Comstock landed underneath, he was badly injured by the fall.

He was able to depart for New York after a physician had attended to his injuries.

MANY MARRIAGES ARE ILLEGAL

California Supreme Court Renders a Startling Divorce Decision.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.-The Supreme Court today sustained the validity of the state divorce law, which provides that a decree of divorce shall be an interlocutory one, which shall not become absolute until a year after it has been granted.

The question is one of great interest, involving many cases in which judges of superior courts have ignored the law which was recently enacted, and have granted divorces on the same day, thus pressing their belief that the legislative act was unconstitutional. In view of the judicial opinions several marriages of divorced persons have already taken place within the past few days.

In the decision of the Supreme Court, Justice rendered these are in effect declared null and void.

KING ALFONSO NOT ENGAGED

American Newspaper Story Denounced as "Phantasy Without Foundation."

MADRID, Oct. 3.-The government says the report published in the United States by a news agency yesterday that the Queen mother and Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria had arranged for the marriage of King Alfonso and the Archduchess Eleanor, eldest daughter of the Emperor, was a "phantasy without foundation."

MISS BRYAN WEDS AND STARTS FOR ST. LOUIS



MRS. WILLIAM HOMER LEAVITT.

Jeffersonian Simplicity Characterizes Her Marriage to Artist Leavitt, Father Not Even Giving Her Away—This City First Bridal Tour Stop.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 3.-Ruth Baird Bryan, oldest daughter of William J. Bryan, tonight at 8 o'clock became the wife of William Homer Leavitt of Newport, R. I. The wedding was "Jeffersonian" in its simplicity.

Mr. Bryan did not give his daughter away, but watched the ceremony simply as one of the guests.

There were no bridesmaids and no best man.

The room was handsomely, but not lavishly, decorated, and the appointments were simple.

The opposition of the parents of Miss Bryan to the marriage, concerning which so much has been said, but as promptly denied, did not manifest itself on the surface.

If there was opposition by Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, it took the form of resignation to the daughter's will.

Miss Bryan, with a few suggestions from members of the Delta Gamma, her university society, arranged all the details. Her wishes were carried out in every particular.

This morning Mr. Bryan spent an hour in private with his daughter, advising with her, but without attempt at dictation on the various steps she was taking, telling her it was the last time he would see her before she became a wife and asking her to listen and heed his farewell words.

Mr. Bryan departs early Sunday morning for the East and will see no members of his family except William, Jr., who accompanies him, until he returns from his long contemplated trip to Europe, for which place he will probably sail the middle of the month, not to return until December.

Mr. Bryan's father, who is a member of the Delta Gamma, and a few old personal friends.

Mrs. A. L. Leavitt, mother of the groom, came on from Newport and, with Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, received guests at the door.

The venerable Dr. Dewitt C. Huntington, chancellor of the Nebraska Wesleyan University, performed the solemn ceremony of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

There was no trace of nervousness on the part of the bride and groom. Miss Bryan's tall, slight figure towered above her more stockily built husband.

The responses of both were distinct and apparently without embarrassment or emotion.

The congratulations of the assembly were heartily and informally.

A wedding luncheon followed and there were songs by the Delta Gamma.

Miss Bryan was married in her traveling gown, a blue gray Zibeline, tailored, with a long coat. With this, she wore a gray and white silk canvas cloth shirtwaist and a black velvet toque.

The coat is two-thirds length, lined with pearl gray satin and edged with white silk trimmings. A gray hat matched the costume in tone.

Miss Bryan's wardrobe is extensive and elaborate.

If there were marriage settlements on either side they were not mentioned.

Mr. and Mrs. Leavitt left at 10 o'clock tonight on their wedding tour, their first stopping place being St. Louis.

Their present intention is to journey leisurely from that place to Newport.

FOLK'S SPEECH ANTICIPATED BY McLEOD'S LETTER

Circuit Attorney Says Author of Document Addressed to the Country Press Is His Friend, but Is Not Manager of His Campaign.

PROMISES FULL STATEMENT AT ST. JOSEPH, OCT. 24

The McLeod letter is accepted as Mr. Folk's declaration of principles and as his owl prophecy of his strength in the state, as well as a hint as to how he will make his fight against Reed, Gantt and Hawley. The latter shall really get into the battle.

Mr. Folk disavows authorship of the letter and even says that he never saw it before it was published in the Post-Dispatch. But while he says that Mr. McLeod is not his campaign manager, he says that that gentleman is his friend.

Here is the letter:

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28, 1908.

Dear Sir:

Although it is conceded that 90 per cent of the Democratic voters of Missouri are for Joseph W. Folk for governor, certain unscrupulous politicians, manipulators loudly boast that they will be able to defeat Folk by thievery, thuggery and trickery in the large cities of the state. If the honest yeomanry of Missouri are active, however, all the powers of evil cannot prevail.

MR. FOLK IS A DEMOCRAT WHO SUPPORTED THE CHICAGO AND KANSAS CITY PLATFORMS, AND BELIEVES IN THE PRINCIPLES THEREIN ENUNCIATED. His official record is admitted and approved by all good citizens, regardless of party, we hear it said that the Democrats do not want a man who has friends in the opposition party. Hereafter the man who could poll the most votes from the opposition was considered the strongest candidate. Senator Cockrell, for instance, is strong with the voters of both parties; he always gets a heavy Republican vote. This is his strength, not his weakness. Yet some might claim that the Democrats do not want a man who is popular with all classes.

The question now is, can the Democratic party afford to let the BOOD-THIEVES, who are the Democratic Party's worst enemies, have Folk elected governor? Honest Democrats have a right to be suspicious of a man like Mr. Reed, who is popular with hoodlums. Mr. Folk is the hated enemy of the hoodlums. His nomination would be the most bitter dose that could be given to the hoodlums of Missouri.

The crowd opposing Mr. Folk are dominated largely by hoodlum influences. They are not good Democrats, for they would prefer to have the state go Republican than to have Folk elected governor. If they cannot control the party, they will try to wreck it. The bitterness of their opposition, and the conspicuous disregard of truth they display in their opposition, shows this. Look around you in your own county, and see the class of fellows opposing Mr. Folk, and draw your own conclusion.

Mr. Folk can poll 100,000 more votes than any other man who would be nominated. With him at the head of the Democratic ticket all the class enemies would go Democratic. What would be the effect if the party obeys the command of the corrupt politicians and turns Mr. Folk down and thereby repudiates the idea of honest government that he represents? There is not a politician in the state who does not know that the defeat of Mr. Folk would mean disaster to the party. Yet some of them seem to be trying to bring about this result.

Mr. Folk has made no promise of any kind. He said he would not have the office of governor unless he could be free and untrammelled to do his duty to the people and his party.

NELSON W. McLEOD.

Folk Promises to State Plans.

When the published letter was shown to Mr. Folk yesterday afternoon he said: "I will not announce my position until I reach St. Joseph, Oct. 24. I have an engagement to deliver a speech on that date and will then make known my plans on the gubernatorial campaign."

The letter sent by Mr. McLeod to the country editors was, I understand, a personal one, and not intended for publication.

"Mr. McLeod is not my campaign manager."

"I would rather not, at this time, enter into any discussion of the subject."

"For me to announce my position now would be placing the cart before the horse, as I have not yet been presented as a candidate."

Later Mr. Folk modified his views and gave out this written statement for publication:

"My position on the gubernatorial campaign."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

"MAJ." DENNIS INDICTED ON FIVE CHARGES

Grand Larceny, Conspiracy to Defraud and Bucket Shop Management, Are Among Accusations Against Rialto Grain and Securities Co. Manager.

MOST INVESTORS "LOST" AT FIRST OR ULTIMATELY

If Market Went Down, Margins Disappeared; if It Went Up, Money Was Reinvested Unless It Was Peremptorily Demanded by Customer.

Hugh C. Dennis, widely known as "Maj." Dennis, president of the Rialto Grain and Securities Co., was indicted on five counts yesterday by the grand jury.

Three of the counts charge grand larceny, one charges Dennis with conducting a bucket shop, and the fifth, in which Thomas B. Harlan is named as a co-defendant, charges conspiracy to defraud.

Benches were served on Dennis and Harlan yesterday afternoon. Dennis appeared before Judge Douglas in court room No. 8 and gave bond for \$300 in each of three grand larceny cases.

Later in the afternoon he gave bond to Judge Moore in the court of criminal correction on the other two counts, \$200 in each. Harlan, who is a prominent young attorney, also gave bond for \$300 on the one count in which he is a co-defendant.

Conducting a bucket shop and conspiracy to defraud are both misdemeanors under the laws of Missouri, and for this reason these cases were certified to the court of criminal correction, while the grand larceny cases will be heard in the criminal division of the circuit court.

Investigations of other "get-rich-quick" grain concerns will be instituted, it is thought, by the October grand jury, which meets tomorrow.

"Get-Rich-Quick" System Unearthed.

In the examination of the witnesses in the Rialto case it is believed that Mr. Folk unearthed the exact system followed by the grain investment company to secure large sums of money from credulous investors attracted by alluring advertisements.

The first indictment against Maj. Dennis charges the larceny of \$236.16 from Leslie Perrine of Webster, Mo., who was a customer of the Rialto Grain and Securities Co. Perrine is named as the chief witness, with W. D. Mahoney, Hector McRae, Andrew D. Hardie and Charles L. Gould, former partners of Dennis, and William A. Chupes and William M. Lettwich are also named as witnesses in each of the three larceny cases.

The second indictment alleges the larceny of \$165.81 from J. J. Lettwich of Glenwood, Mo., who is the chief witness.

The third indictment charges the larceny of \$2500 from Glen J. Milligan of Scribner, Neb., who is named as the chief witness. Milligan is also named as a witness to the charge of conducting a bucket shop.

The fourth indictment charges conspiracy to defraud. The grand jury charged Dennis had no connection with the Rialto Grain Co. Yesterday's grand jury action is the first step of that kind against that concern.

Which has been conspicuous among the St. Louis institutions of that kind, if not among those in the entire country.

Organized with a capital of \$25,000, it has handled a half million dollars of other people's money since it was organized about a year ago.

Dennis organized the company, and was its controlling spirit. He came to St. Louis about three years ago from Canada and introduced himself as Maj. Dennis. It is said that his father was a lieutenant-colonel of Canadian militia, but that he himself never had any military rank there.

According to the stories of those who know him well, he reached St. Louis "broke." He became an insurance solicitor and soon secured an agency for a large company.

While in this position he boarded at the same house as Charles E. Brooks, who organized the Brooks Brokerage and Commission Co. Brooks' health became poor and he went to California. He wanted a bright man to look after his business, and offered the place to Dennis, the story goes.

Dennis took charge. When Brooks wished to resume control of the business some months later, Dennis told him that would not be necessary.

Then there was trouble about the management, suits were filed, and in the midst of it Dennis decided to organize a grain investment company of his own.

This was in August, 1932. Associated with Dennis in the company when it commenced, business were William Lettwich, a well-known St. Louis grain man; W. D. Mahoney, who came from Chicago, and Hector McRae, a Canadian.

Dennis was president, Lettwich manager, Mahoney secretary and McRae controller. Orders from all parts of the country poured in on the company. The company did what it saw fit with the money it thus received. It bought corn or wheat, if it was necessary to keep up appearances, or for any other motive, except to make money for the investor.

Money Lost

on "Reinvested."

If the market went below the figure covered by the margin the investor would be told that his investment had been wiped out. That was easy, advanced a different position was necessary.

The investor would then be told that his account had increased to a certain figure by the market's advance, but that his profits had been reinvested in the same staple at the higher figure reached, and that there was a further advance due.

If the advance came the same performance would be repeated until finally there was a decline and the company was in a position to say that all the investors' profits were lost, and then be wished to have enough additional money to cover all the margins on his original and additional purchases.

Finally the investor would quit at this point.

The investors who got money from the company were those who insisted on withdrawing their accounts after receiving news.

Chief Kiely Is Convinced That Members of "Craps Squad" Are Guilty.

PRECEDENTS FOR SUSPENSION

Capt. Boyd Removed After Indictment—Head of Department "Up in Air."

"I believe Patrolmen Campbell, Timpke and Glynn are guilty of the charges of gambling made in the Post-Dispatch."

Chief of Police Kiely.

After making this statement, Chief Kiely said that the three men, although indicted by the grand jury yesterday afternoon, were walking their beats last night.

"They have not been suspended," he said, "because it is not my policy to punish men before they are convicted."

"If they should be suspended now, before their trial, and should then be acquitted, the city would have to pay their salaries just the same as though they had worked."

"I will admit that I am 'up in the air' about the matter. I have been trying all the afternoon to have a conference with President Hawes of the board of police commissioners as to the best course to pursue, but have been unable to find him."

"I have instructed Capt. Gaffney, whose district the men are attached to, to make his investigation of the charges as thorough as it can possibly be, and with all possible speed."

"As I said Friday afternoon, I had never been informed that there was such a place, and certainly did not know that policemen were playing in the game, and neglecting their duties to do so."

Campbell, Timpke and Glynn were notified yesterday, after indictments against them had been returned, to appear in court Monday morning and give bond for their appearance for trial. The bond is \$200 in each case.

Chief Kiely's action in failing to suspend the three patrolmen immediately upon their indictment is not in line with the action taken when Capt. Boyd was indicted for failure to suppress vice in his district, a charge that is also classed as a misdemeanor—for with Chief Kiely's decision in regard to Patrolmen Kennedy and Burke, who are accused of having killed John McLaughlin.

Capt. Boyd was suspended as soon as an indictment was returned against him, and was not restored to duty until after the case against him had been tried and he had been acquitted. He received salary for the time that he was suspended, however, upon the failure to convict.

In the case of Kennedy and Burke, Chief Kiely explained his failure to suspend them as the coroner's jury had fixed the blame for McLaughlin's death upon them by saying that they had not been indicted.

Investigations of other "get-rich-quick" grain concerns will be instituted, it is thought, by the October grand jury, which meets tomorrow.

"Get-Rich-Quick" System Unearthed.

In the examination of the witnesses in the Rialto case it is believed that Mr. Folk unearthed the exact system followed by the grain investment company to secure large sums of money from credulous investors attracted by alluring advertisements.

The first indictment against Maj. Dennis charges the larceny of \$236.16 from Leslie Perrine of Webster, Mo., who was a customer of the Rialto Grain and Securities Co. Perrine is named as the chief witness, with W. D. Mahoney, Hector McRae, Andrew D. Hardie and Charles L. Gould, former partners of Dennis, and William A. Chupes and William M. Lettwich are also named as witnesses in each of the three larceny cases.

The second indictment alleges the larceny of \$165.81 from J. J. Lettwich of Glenwood, Mo., who is the chief witness.

The third indictment charges the larceny of \$2500 from Glen J. Milligan of Scribner, Neb., who is named as the chief witness. Milligan is also named as a witness to the charge of conducting a bucket shop.

The fourth indictment charges conspiracy to defraud. The grand jury charged Dennis had no connection with the Rialto Grain Co. Yesterday's grand jury action is the first step of that kind against that concern.

Which has been conspicuous among the St. Louis institutions of that kind, if not among those in the entire country.

Organized with a capital of \$25,000, it has handled a half million dollars of other people's money since it was organized about a year ago.

Dennis organized the company, and was its controlling spirit. He came to St. Louis about three years ago from Canada and introduced himself as Maj. Dennis. It is said that his father was a lieutenant-colonel of Canadian militia, but that he himself never had any military rank there.

According to the stories of those who know him well, he reached St. Louis "broke." He became an insurance solicitor and soon secured an agency for a large company.

While in this position he boarded at the same house as Charles E. Brooks, who organized the Brooks Brokerage and Commission Co. Brooks' health became poor and he went to California. He wanted a bright man to look after his business, and offered the place to Dennis, the story goes.

Dennis took charge. When Brooks wished to resume control of the business some months later, Dennis told him that would not be necessary.

Then there was trouble about the management, suits were filed, and in the midst of it Dennis decided to organize a grain investment company of his own.

This was in August, 1932. Associated with Dennis in the company when it commenced, business were William Lettwich, a well-known St. Louis grain man; W. D. Mahoney, who came from Chicago, and Hector McRae, a Canadian.

Dennis was president, Lettwich manager, Mahoney secretary and McRae controller. Orders from all parts of the country poured in on the company. The company did what it saw fit with the money it thus received. It bought corn or wheat, if it was necessary to keep up appearances, or for any other motive, except to make money for the investor.

Money Lost

on "Reinvested."

If the market went below the figure covered by the margin the investor would be told that his investment had been wiped out. That was easy, advanced a different position was necessary.

The investor would then be told that his account had increased to a certain figure by the market's advance, but that his profits had been reinvested in the same staple at the higher figure reached, and that there was a further advance due.

If the advance came the same performance would be repeated until finally there was a decline and the company was in a position to say that all the investors' profits were lost, and then be wished to have enough additional money to cover all the margins on his original and additional purchases.

Finally the investor would quit at this point.

The investors who got money from the company were those who insisted on withdrawing their accounts after receiving news.

Furious Shoe Selling

Scheduled for Monday.

\$25,000.00 worth of the finest footwear ever offered, will be on sale in the shoe section Monday—each lot priced to create a sensation.

\$1.95 FOR WOMEN'S \$3.00 SHOES—In fine, all up-to-date styles; with heavy extension and light hand-turn soles. Cuban, military and French heels—the workmanship is equal to any \$3.00 shoe; all sizes and widths—\$1.95 for Monday only.

95c FOR BOYS' AND GIRLS' SHOES—All solid in every particular, made of calf, kid, patent leather and box calf, oak sole leather and kid, patent leather and box calf, button and lace style. Don't let this offer for Monday only, 95c.

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LADIES' HOSE SUPPORTERS—Worth 50c, Monday, pair... 19c

STOCKINETTE DRESS SHIELDS—Extra fine quality, Monday, pair... 5c

DRESSING COMBS—Imitation shell, worth 25c, Monday, each... 10c

BRUSH EDGE Skirt Binding, worth 5c, Monday, yard... 2c

Schaper
ST. LOUIS CHEAPEST STORE
BROADWAY and FRANKLIN AVE.

Don't be surprised when you read this body of Bargains. Words can scarcely tell you what they mean. Visit this Department store and be convinced that you get value received for every dollar you spend.

New Silks, Black and Colored Dress Goods.

Monstrous Sale Monday of new arrivals of up-to-date Dress Fabrics, including design and coloring that are the most stylish of the season, and at prices lower than elsewhere.

New Silks. To make Silk selling lively tomorrow we offer four special bargains.

20-inch Japanese Silks, all colors, worth 55c, yard... 19c

19-inch "Tawanta" Taffeta, a good strong, bright and lustrous cloth, worth 60c, at... 39c

19-inch black and all colors Swiss Taffeta Silks, worth 55c, at... 49c

20-inch Black Taffeta, warranted to wear; extra heavy, bright and crisp; value \$1.50, at... 87c

42-inch Black Serge... 25c

42-inch Whipcords... 39c

40-inch Storm Serge... 39c

44-inch Storm Serge... 49c

40-inch all-wool Venetian... 49c

40-inch Homespun Cheviot... 69c

44-inch Melton Cloth for... 69c

Jackets, suits and unlined Scotch Homespun... 75c

44-inch Black Zibeline... 98c

44-inch Melton Suits... 98c

For Boys' \$3.00 Fall School Suits... \$1.95

All-Wool 75c Knee Pants... 35c

25c Boys' Waists... 5c

\$3.00 Made Up-to-date Men's Fall Pants at... \$3.98

All-Wool \$8 and \$10 Men's Suits, Monday... \$6.48

Sale of Wall Paper. Third Floor.

20,000 rolls of Good Paper—per roll... 12c

30,000 rolls Heavy Gilt and Embossed Paper—per roll, 8c and... 6c

Bedroom and Kitchen Papers—per roll, 4c and... 3c

Handkerchiefs. Men's and ladies' plain white, colored, bordered, hemstitched, worth 5c for...

2c Ladies' embroidered and lace-trimmed, and men's in striped, handkerchiefs, worth 15c, Monday for...

5c Parcaline Lining. Monday one case very best Parcaline Lining, all colors, 10 yds. long, 18 inches wide, 10c value, while they last...

7c Joweling. 75 pieces of Russian Crash Toweling, 20 inches wide, 10c value, while they last, Monday, at...

5c Joweling. 1 case of dice pattern Damask Toweling, 20 inches wide, 10c value, while they last, Monday, at...

5c Water Bottles and Syringes. SPECIAL—2 and 3 quart Water Bottles and Syringes, worth 50c, 75c and 1.00—while they last, Monday, at...

29c Silk Applique. Fine Silk Chiffon Applique, in black, white and dainty light colors; all new, fresh goods; worth 85c, yard; Monday will go at, per yard...

25c Umbrellas. Men's, ladies' and children's Umbrellas—black, white, and colored, with steel rods, natural wood handles, worth 75c; Special Monday at...

5c Taffeta Lining. Extra special for Monday, 100 pieces black, silk-finish Taffeta Lining, regular price 10c; will while it lasts, at, per yard...

25c Table Linen. At 9 a. m. we will sell 1000 yards of silver-bleached Table Linen—at Linen Dept., Main Floor—the 50c kind...

1c Trimming. A big lot of Fancy Braids and Plain Braids, thousands of patterns, white, black and colored, worth up to 10c; Monday, per yard...

15c White Flannel. 600 yards of 27-inch White Flannel, the 25c grade, to go on sale Monday, from 8 to 10, at Flannel Dept., Main Floor, per yard...

69c Bed Spreads. 200 double size Marcellite pattern Bed Spreads, worth \$1.35; special for Monday at 85c, 75c and 69c, at...

9c Children's Aprons. Made of white lawn, lace and embroidery trimmed, worth 25c, at...

7c Pillow Tops. Fine Mercerized Tapestry Pillow Tops, worth 25c; Monday, while they last, at...

49c Infants' Cloaks. Infants' long Cloaks, made of fine cashmere, worth 75c; Monday, while they last, at...

New Laces and All-Over Special Sale of Ladies' and Children's Union Suits.

To introduce our new arrivals in Ladies' and Children's Union Suits, we have a special sale this week, only, at \$1.25, 95c, 85c and...

25c \$1.00 Ladies' Underwear, 69c

An assortment of Ladies' Ribbed and Seersucker All-Over Underwear, regular \$1 value; at, per garment...

25c Infants' Vests, 15c

Special for Monday only—Infants' Fine Knit Shirts; excellent quality; regular 25c garment, at...

15c Gloves. Ladies' fine 3-clasp Lisle Gloves in tan, gray, black and white; worth up to 25c; while they last, at...

15c Suits, Skirts and Waists. On 2d Floor.

Special. The handsomest suit ever offered

VILLAGE OF 400 HOUSES DESTROYED

Kobeharina, Occupied by Turks, Burned and Most of the Inhabitants Slain by Insurgents.

SALONICA, Oct. 3.—At the village of Kobeharina, inhabited by Turks, 400 houses are reported to have been burned, most of the inhabitants being killed by insurgents. It is reported that a Turkish convoy was recently attacked in the Florida region, and that 80 of these soldiers were killed.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Oct. 3.—Prince Ferdinand, accompanied by his mother and children, arrived here this morning. His coming at this time is regarded as tending to show that war is not expected. It is reported that the government has

decided to proclaim martial law in the district of Kotel, which embraces the whole southwestern frontier of Bulgaria. This report lacks official confirmation, but it is a fact that the government's sincerity in its effort to prevent Bulgarian bands from entering Macedonia, as almost all of the bands have crossed the frontier in this district.

Heavy Reduction in Wages. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—Contrary to expectations, the Pencoed Iron Works did not shut down today. A notice posted in the steel mill, however, stated that on Oct. 5 wages would be reduced from 10 to 20 per cent.

Marconi Sails for England. NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—William Marconi, inventor, was a passenger on the Lucania, sailing today for Liverpool. On the way Marconi will make a practical test of several improvements to his older wireless apparatus in use on the Lucania.

FOLK'S SPEECH WAS ANTICIPATED

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

ter will be fully indicated at St. Joseph, Oct. 24. Until then I do not think it proper for me to discuss it.

"Mr. McLeod is a friend of mine, but what he does is of his own accord," Nelson W. McLeod was interviewed at his residence, 5367 Washington avenue, last night on his return from the Glen Echo Club, on his letter to country editors.

"Are you Mr. Folk's campaign manager?" Mr. McLeod was asked. "In no official sense. That is to say, I have not been asked to manage a campaign by Mr. Folk," was the reply. "What is the nature of the work you are doing?"

Letter Sent as a Feeler.

"Finding out the feeling in the state for or against Mr. Folk. You see, it came about in this manner.

"A number of business men in St. Louis who admire Mr. Folk's principles and Mr. Folk's policy met one evening at the hotel where he was a man who would give the state a decent administration as governor. The feeling of admiration for his conduct of affairs as circuit attorney was unanimous, and the question of his being elected was general. It was decided to put it to a test. The question then arose, 'Who will do the work?' I was asked to undertake it. I am not a politician, but at last I consented to do what I could very slight.

"The letter published in the Post-Dispatch today was only intended as a feeler. It was for the purpose of gathering information.

Says Folk Was Not Consulted.

"What conclusions did you arrive at from the replies you received in response to the letter?" "I am sorry to say that the letter tells the story. Letters from the editors of the machine papers concede that 90 per cent of the rock-ribbed Democrats of Missouri are for Folk."

"What was the nature of this committee or club or association which you represent in the letter?" "It is not a political organization, except as any party of citizens desiring honest administration in the state meeting at the hotel where I was, and the machine papers called it a political body. These gentlemen, as I have said, are all business and professional men and they admire Mr. Folk's policy. That is all."

"Who pays the expenses of the office or headquarters from which these letters were sent?" "The expense is paid by subscriptions from the gentlemen I have mentioned."

"Was Mr. Folk consulted on this matter?" "Did he know that this letter was to be sent out?" "He was not consulted. It was an independent movement. I consider myself a free agent politically and otherwise. My acquaintance with Mr. Folk is of the nature that I did not consult him on anything I have done in the matter."

"Did Mr. Folk see this letter before it went out?" "I did not show it to him. He may have seen it. I did not write it with a view to submitting it to him."

"But, suppose, on the contrary to his views?" "Well, as to that, I did not consult him, but if he intimated to me that I was interfering in his personal affairs I should cease, as any gentleman would. All I can say is that this was a perfectly independent movement. Mr. Folk's opinion was not brought into it personally in any way."

In conclusion Mr. McLeod said he would think the entire matter over and write a written statement later in the evening.

Folk's Opinion Not Made Known. Subsequently Mr. McLeod saw Mr. Folk and they discussed the letter as it appeared in the light of publicity.

When Mr. McLeod was given later he had changed his mind about giving out a written statement, which he promised earlier in the evening.

He said he believed that what he had said about the letter was not being along the line of Mr. Folk's opinion, and that he had neither approved nor disapproved of it.

Mr. Hawes Says It Is All Very Amusing.

Harry B. Hawes, discussing the McLeod letter with a party of friends at the Jefferson Club last night, professed finding much humor in it. He said: "It certainly is amusing—this repudiating of his campaign manager by Mr. Folk."

"It places Mr. Folk and Mr. McLeod on the horns of a dilemma. Either Mr. Folk will have to get a new manager or Mr. McLeod will have to groom a new candidate."

"Now, it seems to me that Mr. McLeod is too valuable a man to be given later he had changed his mind about giving out a written statement, which he promised earlier in the evening."

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Important Sales for "Fair Week"

VISITORS in the city can combine profit with pleasure by taking advantage of our great special sales. In addition to these sales we offer the most complete assortment of high-class and reliable merchandise to make your selections from stocks that aggregate in value more than a million dollars. You will enjoy viewing this display of fall goods, which is without a rival in the city, and which are priced in a manner that asserts our leadership.

DOLLS

We place on sale tomorrow 1500 sample dolls, dressed dolls, kid body dolls, jointed dolls, etc.—from smallest to largest—prices are less than half—\$3.50 down to..... **10c**

GRAND LEADER

BROADWAY AND WASHINGTON.

—STIX BAER FULLER—

Fastest-Growing Store in America.

FREE

Our new fall catalogue is mailed free to any address out of the city. Out-of-town residents should procure one before leaving. Inquire at postoffice.

COLD FEET—CURED—COLD FEET

HILTS GRAND OPENING SALE OF WARM LINED SHOES

IF YOU SUFFER WITH COLD FEET WE CAN CURE THEM WITH OUR WARM-LINED FOOTWEAR.

Largest and Most Complete Stock in the City AND OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

SEE WINDOW NO. 7 FOR OUR DISPLAY OF FELT AND FLEECE-LINED SHOES

Visitors to the City Should Take Advantage of Our CUT-PRICE SPECIALS FOR FAIR WEEK

MEN'S FLEECE-LINED BEAVER FOXED BALS.

Quitted or plain uppers, leather or felt soles—gold and damp proof—suitable for motormen, conductors, teamsters, etc., and an ideal winter shoe for old men.

at the following cut prices:

\$2.50, \$2.19, \$1.79, \$1.59 and..... **\$1.29**

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S

Felt and Leather Soled Slippers.

Beaver top, leather sole, foxed, also very handy and comfortable slipper for house wear at following cut prices:

\$1.50, 79c and..... **39c**

Women's, Misses' and Children's

Slippers.

Nullifiers, in velvet, satin, felt and leather, various colors, beaver, fleece and medicated wool lined, plain or fancy trimmed, latest toe, French, opera and low cut, at following cut prices:

\$1.50 \$1.19, 99c, 79c and..... **59c**

MEN'S HOUSE SLIPPERS.

A large and elegant assortment of Everetts, Operas and Romanes in various leathers and velvet at following cut prices:

\$2.00—\$1.50—\$1.25—99c—59c and..... **39c**

C. E. HILTS SHOE CO.,

SIXTH AND FRANKLIN.

COLD FEET—CURED—COLD FEET

EDISON PHONOGRAPHS

Are used in over 10,000 ST. LOUIS HOMES FOR AMUSEMENT AND EDUCATION.

will sell you a COMPLETE OUTFIT, MACHINE and large 1000, just like cut, with SIX new EDISON RECORDS, of your own choice.

ALL FOR \$15.00

50 Cents A Week

TERMS: \$1.00 DOWN AND 50 CENTS A WEEK.

WE DELIVER THE ENTIRE OUTFIT UPON PAYMENT OF THE FIRST \$1.00

THE CONROY CO., 1115 Olive St.

EYES FITTED WITH GLASSES BY DR. MCCARTHY

GET THE BEST—SEE OUR \$1.00 GLASSES

MCCARTHY OPTICAL CO., 609 Locust Street.

EXAMINATION FREE.

RUPERT

Painted and permanently cured. Good for toothache—4000 patients cured. Bunch 25c, 50c, 75c.

10-1, Bunch 10-15, Dr. A. Lewis, M. D., 604 Washington street.

Boys' Clothing

BETTER values in Boys' Clothing than we give are not obtainable. This statement is based on positive facts, and it means considerable to those who are contemplating purchasing suitable Winter Clothing for boys. We have a splendid stock of Suits, Overcoats and Reefers, showing a complete range of the correct fashions and newest fabrics.

FREE—With every purchase in our Boys' Clothing Department we will give a two-bladed jackknife with chain attachment. This is simply a gift, not to influence your purchasing, as we rely upon the values and prices to do so.

Boys' well-made Suits of newest fabrics in correct weaves, double-breasted and Norfolk style, sizes 2 to 15 years, \$3.50 values—Special..... **\$2.45**

Boys' All-Wool Suits of Scotch Tweeds in the newest colors, patterns that will not show soil, come in double-breasted style, sizes 7 to 15 years, excellent fitting garment—\$6.00 values..... **\$3.45**

Boys' Double-Breasted and Norfolk Suits in worsted serges, navy blue chevrons, Scotch mixed cassimeres and chevrons, an immense variety all sizes 3 to 15 years—\$5.00 values—Special..... **\$4.95**

All Silk Satin Foulards

Regular \$1.00 quality, 49c a yard.

THEY are all desirable; designs run in Persian figures, dots, scrolls, etc.; suitable for various purposes; width 24 inches; regular \$1.00 quality; as the quantity is limited we advise you to come early, as there will be no selection to speak of later in the day—per yard..... **49c**

Metal Velvets, in small dots, figures, etc.; full 23 inches wide; special Monday, per yard..... **50c**

Crepes de Chine; the most desirable silk for party and evening wear; in all shades, also cream, white and black; 23 inches wide; \$1.25 quality; per yard..... **69c**

Black double-faced Peau de Soie; a very elegant black; a much wanted silk for the new coats; 23 inches wide; \$1.25 quality; per yard..... **75c**

White and Cream Peau de Soie; very fine grade; suitable for coats, lining, etc.; \$1.25 quality; per yard..... **85c**

Black heavy corded Ottoman in the correct size cords; one of the new silks for coats; splendid quality; per yard..... **98c**

42-Inch Black Taffeta, heavy rustling kind; this is extra wide; regular \$1.25 quality; per yard..... **\$1.00**

New Black Velvet; fast color; soft chiffon finish; Nonpareil, Nettleina and Boulevard makes; in great demand in Paris for coats and full length evening gowns; 27 inches wide; per yard..... **\$1.00**

Gun Metal Silk Velvets; decidedly new and desirable fabric. We advise you to buy while the stock is complete; they are imported, and when this lot is gone the price may be more special, per yard..... **\$1.25**

Housefurnishings

Things You Need Daily.

SHELF PAPER—All colors, fancy edge, 10-foot lengths; worth 15c..... **2c**

PAPER NAPKINS—Fancy borders, 100; worth 10c..... **5c**

CLOTHES LINE—50 feet, cotton-graded; worth 10c..... **6c**

TOWEL ROLLER—Made of oak, varnished, worth 15c..... **10c**

KNIFE BOX—Wood, 3 compartments; worth 15c..... **8c**

TEA CANISTER—Tin, fancy lithographed, worth 15c..... **10c**

STAIR BRUSH—With handle; worth 10c..... **10c**

WRINGER—"Diamond," iron frame; worth \$1.25..... **89c**

CLOTHES HAMPER—Round willow, with cover; worth \$1.25..... **75c**

CARPET SWEEPER—"Biselle's" "Crown Jewel," worth \$2.25..... **\$1.69**

WASH BOILERS—100; all styles, slightly imperfect, in three big lots, at about half price.

Boilers, worth up to \$1.00..... **49c**

Boilers, worth up to \$1.25..... **69c**

Boilers, worth up to \$1.75..... **89c**

CHAIR SEATS—All sizes and shapes; worth up to 10c; choice..... **4c**

COFFEE MILL—"Red Dragon" with Coffee Mill, lithographed canister, holds 1 pound of coffee; worth 25c..... **17c**

POTATO WASHER—Made of hardwood, polished; worth 10c..... **5c**

ROLLING PIN—Hardwood, polished; worth 15c..... **8c**

DOVER EGG-BEATER—The genuine; worth 10c..... **5c**

SINK STRAINERS—"Mrs. Vrooman's" none better; worth 25c..... **19c**

MOUSE TRAP—"E. Z." never fails..... **2c**

Monday we will hold very important sales of Lamps, Dinner Sets, Jardinieres and Vases—full particulars in today's Republic.

Carpets and Rugs

Very Special Offerings for Monday

500 Double-Faced Smyrna Rugs, size 30x60 inches—while they last, at..... **79c**

Extra quality Wilton Velvet Carpets, nearly 100 rolls—regular \$1.35 grade—last few new patterns—per yard..... **98c**

Lovell Body Brussels Carpets, superior grade, good patterns—worth \$1.50 a yard, at..... **\$1.10**

Brussels Rugs, the latest and handomest patterns, size 9x10—worth \$15, at..... **\$11.00**

Size 9x12 feet—worth \$18, for..... **\$14.50**

Size 9x12 feet—worth \$21, for..... **\$17.00**

Extra quality Axminster Rugs, very beautiful patterns, size 9x12 feet—worth \$27.50—per yard..... **\$22.50**

Pretty Art Linens

and Cushion Tops.

Third Floor.

White Embroidered Doilies with open-work, size 9x9 inches, very pretty patterns, worth 25c each..... **15c**

Spoke Stitched Centerpieces, 20x20 inches, stamped in all the new and pretty designs—worth 25c each..... **19c**

Hand-made Batterberg and Lace Centerpieces, some with linen centers, size 18x18 inches, very pretty designs—worth \$1.25—choice..... **75c**

All-White Embroidered Scarfs, 1 1/4 and 1 1/2 yards long, an excellent variety of pretty patterns—worth \$1.25—choice..... **75c**

A manufacturer's entire stock of odds and ends of Tapestry and Satin Damask Cushion Tops, in all the newest patterns and colorings—can be jeweled and spangled—50c values..... **29c**

Something entirely new in a stamped and tinted Cushion Top, to be outlined with the new torpede cord, very attractive and easily made—worth 60c—choice..... **49c**

Torpede Cord—per yard..... **5c**

Buy Gas Fixtures

Monday and Save

ALL Gas Chandeliers at \$1.50 or more will be hung free of charge during this sale.

Gas Chandeliers with heavy ball center, fancy scroll arms, finished in rich gold and Etrescan gilt, nicely polished and lacquered.

2-Light.....\$3.49

3-Light.....\$4.49

5-Light.....\$5.49

One-Light Pendants of polished brass, 36 inches long, at..... **39c**

Chandeliers with heavy chandeliers, complete with globe rings; worth \$1.00..... **89c**

Gas Fixtures for hall, lamp shape..... **98c**

Gas Reading Lamps, complete, ready to light; special..... **98c**

"Price-Fighter" Mantles, "seconds," worth regularly 15c each—2 for..... **25c**

Gas Globes, 4-inch size, assorted patterns—at 15c and..... **19c**

Millinery

Ultra Fashionable Trimmed Street and Ready-to-Wear Hats, \$5.00 Values, for \$2.50

One hundred Hats, every one clean and fresh from the maker. We bought these Hats at 50 cents on the dollar, and every Hat if bought in the regular way would have to sell at \$3.00. We place the entire lot on sale Monday, as long as they last, at choice..... **\$2.50**

For the Home Milliner

50 dozen Felt Dress Shapes, in every color and shape, worth up to \$1.50—Monday..... **98c**

25 dozen Children's Late Style Felt Hats, trimmed with long silk ribbon streamers, worth \$1.50—Monday..... **98c**

BRAIDS—All colors, chenille and felt braids—Monday..... **25c**

BLACK PLUMES—17 inches long, extra good quality, worth \$1.75—Monday..... **98c**

POMPONS—Large Feather Pompons, with chenille dots, worth 30c..... **19c**

FANCY FEATHERS—Nice, large fancy feathers, all colors—Monday..... **10c**

A vast variety of Draped Velvet or Draped Felt Hats, with just a touch of trimming—you will have a stylish hat..... **\$1.50**

Sale of Pictures and Picture Frames

(Art Department—Third Floor.)

A N ASSORTMENT of framed pictures, including Carbon, Platinum and facsimiles, all neatly framed, also a very large variety of frames, suitable for photos—special sale price, choice, each..... **25c**

A N EXCELLENT variety of medium size framed pictures, in gilt and oak vases, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25—choice..... **69c**

A LARGE assortment of pictures, including face similes, etchings and embossed game panels, suitable for dining rooms, worth up to \$2.00—choice..... **98c**

Children's Coats

Ages 1 to 5 years, on sale in Infants' Wear Dept.

WE ARE showing this season the most magnificent assemblage of beautiful creations in outer garments for little folks ever shown in this city, embracing a great number of the cleverest styles produced this season. Those who desire high-class novelties in children's coats should see this collection.

Coat illustrated here is of black velvet, loose check effect, deep cape, finished with applique chiffon, Cluny and Arabian lace collar and coat lined with white satin..... **\$10.75**

Coat of black silk beaver, lined with white silk, pointed cape, stole front, finished with wide Point Venise lace..... **\$16.50**

Coat of finest black peau de sole silk, Carlo style, deep-pointed cape, lined with white silk, finished with three rows of white applique and ermine tails, turnover cuffs, finished with white applique..... **\$27.95**

Golden Brown Silk Velvet Coat, entirely tucked, with handmade silk applique collar, newest tucked and puff sleeves, entire coat lined with white silk, finished with white silk, quality suit..... **\$26.95**

Popular-priced garments in great variety at..... **98c, \$2.25, \$2.98, \$4.98**

Here is An Inviting List Of Dress Goods Prices

DISCRIMINATING buyers will give more than a passing glance at these Special Monday offerings. The fabrics you most desire are very attractively priced, so much so that we anticipate unusual activity in this section.

75 PRICES OF ALL-WOOL ZIBELINE PLAIDS, in pretty, bright color effects, suitable for separate suits, skirts, school dresses, etc.; worth 50c a yard; while they last, Monday, per yard..... **25c**

SILK-MIXED PLAIDS, 38 inches wide, fine quality, beautiful color effects, silk and wool, suitable for children's dresses, also shirtings, 60c quality, per yard..... **45c**

NOIR BRILLIANTINE, 33 inches wide, plain cream, also overshot, with small and medium dots, 65c quality, per yard..... **45c**

SCOTCH CHEVIOT, 52 inches wide, double warp, in black, pure dye, warranted fast color, ready sponged and shrunk, 55c quality, per yard..... **69c**

BASKET CLOTH, 52 inches wide, in all the new shades for fall and winter, stylish and serviceable, sponged and shrunk, \$1.25 quality, per yard..... **85c**

SOLENESE, 44 inches wide, a sheer silk and wool fabric, most stylish weave of the season for wear and evening wear, in all the leading shades in both light and dark, \$1.50 quality, per yard..... **98c**

VENETIAN and BROAD CLOTHS, 54 inches wide, imported German fabrics, all the leading colors and patterns, sponged and shrunk, \$1.25 quality, per yard..... **95c**

These Basement Offerings

Command Your Attention

NOTE particularly items marked with a star (★)—the quantities are limited, and they will most likely be sold out by 10 o'clock, so come early.

★ One case of good quality Shaker Flannel, worth 10c a yard; while they last, Monday, per yard..... **5c**

★ 40 cases of finest quality 24-in. strictly all-wool, double Eiderdown Croaking, in a beautiful shade of red, quality; while they last, per yard..... **35c**

★ 250 large-size Silkenettes, Comforts filled with white cotton, covering slightly mismatched; \$2.00 values; while they last, last at..... **\$1.25**

★ More than a thousand pieces of fine hemstitched Linens, including scarfs, squares and tray cloths, all sizes, plain and hemstitched; they are more or less imperfect; values range up to \$1; on sale while they last, choice, per..... **25c**

Best quality Simpson's Shepherd Checked Dress Prints, in black and white, worth 12c a yard, at..... **10c**

LONSDALE MUSLIN—Two cases yard-wide genuine Lonsdale Bleached Muslin which became wet in transit—on sale, while they last, per yard..... **5c**

Extra heavy fancy printed soft fleeced dark and medium colored Eiderdown, suitable for women's wraps, kimono, etc.; \$1.50 quality, per yard..... **60c**

100 doz. fine New York Mills ready-made bleached sheet, 40x40, 24x36, worth 12c each, at..... **9c**

Only 5 to a customer.

Extra fine and heavy grade extra heavy white flannel, suitable for women's and children's underwear, worth 12c a yard, at..... **25c**

Fine grade of white wool suiting, 44 inches wide, worth 12c a yard, at..... **49c**

Fine grade of all-union silver bleached Table Damask, 60 inches wide, worth 12c a yard, at..... **50c**

Here Are Splendid Offerings From the Great Lace Section.

IMPORTED Garnitures, Collars, etc., in satin and the new beaver cloth effects, all-handmade and embroidered, on sale at less than cost to import—positively \$10 values—each at..... **\$3.49**

Ruffs, Collarettes and Capes, made of nets, chiffons and fine silk, with lace, and style, the newest effects; worth fully \$5.00..... **\$2.98**

Pure silk embroidered Clifton Applique, 18 in. wide, with silk, suitable for waists and dresses; worth \$1.99 a yard..... **98c**

Don't miss this sale of fine lace. Remember Monday. There is an immense quantity of goods—though to all one of those large tables on the main floor. The lot consists of fine applique bands, edgings, flounces, allover, spangled and embroidered nets and gauzes. The lengths run from 1/2 to 3 yards. They will be sold at about one-third their actual value.

MORNING NOON NIGHT
8:30 12:00 8:25 and 11:00
TICKET OFFICE—Broadway and Chestnut

Wisher & Co. also sold 3716 Evans avenue, two-story nine-room brick dwelling, arranged in lots of four and five rooms, with lot 23x112, rent-
ing for \$40 per month, from Mrs. Virginia P. Wuerster to Darious M. Magann, for \$3500, who
treated as an investment.
Also 4051 Fairfax avenue, two-story six-room

A SAVING TO YOU.

10

and GASS

[Faint, illegible handwritten notes]



ONE DAY ONLY! MONDAY!

MILL MARK 8 POTATOES AT ONE TIME

19c

JELLY-MAKING TIME IS HERE.

We offer as a Special for Monday only a **FRUIT PRESSER** (like cut), made of malleable iron; can be used for a half dozen other purposes; a handy thing around the house; Monday only.....

19c



HERE IS A SNAP.

Large Mantel Shelf Folding Door, woven wire, supported springs with spiral supports, for

\$10.75

You can't beat it anywhere at this price.

Easy payments.



GOODS

Because we have slashed prices so deep, us any of the stock in our present

CAST YOUR EYE ON

A prettily carved, high back, beadwood Rocker, as long as they last at the beautiful low price.

\$1.48



OAK DRESSER.

German beveled mirror, swell front.

\$7.85

EASY PAYMENTS.

HELLRUNG

OUR LOCATION MEANS A SAVING TO YOU.

Watch Newspapers for Announcement of the Opening of Our New Store.

MOVING FAST

We will be in our grand new store this month and we will carry with
ent store. So come quick and revel in this feast of bargains.

ER THE BELOW MENTIONED ITEMS:



STEEL RANGE.
\$24.75

Burns hard or soft coal, coke or wood.

The above small price includes pipe and zinc.

The Detroit Jewel.

— None Better Made. —

The Name Stands For Goodness.

AIR-TIGHT HEATERS,
\$16.75

Will Keep Fire All Night.

This Is Surely Value For Your Money.



DIVANS



Nice Stock as low as
\$4.65

Sure, Real Money Savers.





\$1.98 Will buy a nice Iron Bed.

Almost for Nothing.

Our Gas Fixture Stock must go, so we have once more slashed the prices.

1, 2 and 3 burner Pendants, highly lacquered, from **\$6c to \$3.00**

2 and 3 burner, higher grade goods, from **\$2.40 to \$3.90**

2 and 3 burner, extra fine goods, **\$3.70 to \$5.20**

Brasset Lamps, cut from \$2.50 and \$3.00 to **\$1.20 and \$1.70**

No extra charge for putting up. "A little at a time" payments.

Think of a pair of Real Lace Portiers. Lace Curtains, 11 1/2 yards long, for..... **\$1.50**

Portieres—Rope **\$1.10**

Denmark **\$2.50**

Come and see our extensive and handsome display in this department.

Good, serviceable Brussels Carpet, per yd..... **40c**

Unmatchable Wood Pattern Carpet, per yd..... **47c**

Some nice Velvet Carpets, per yd..... **70c**

The Fine quality of Olefin..... **11c**

Good grade Linoleum..... **20c**

Matings..... **12c**

Room-size Brussels Rug, beautiful design..... **49.45**

A bargain in Velvet Rugs, room size..... **\$15.50**

"A Little-at-a-Time" Payments

& GRIMM, THE STORE OF LITTLE PRICES.

16th and CASS

When Occupied We'll Show You the Grandest Furniture Store in the West.

REGENT OF THE VEILED PROPHET IS NEAR

Veiled and Mysterious Visitor Will Rule Undisputed in St. Louis Next Tuesday Night.

APPEARS FIRST IN BIG PARADE

After the Spectacular Procession He Will Crown the Queen of His Grand Ball.

St. Louis will be the city of prophets Tuesday night. The king of the prophets, the veiled prophet, will come from his far away home on the banks of the Mississippi and manage affairs in his beloved city for twelve hours or more.

His jewels will shine as never before in the illumination that electricity will give to his floats and those of his fellow prophets. He is too much afraid of street cars, however, to risk running his floats on their tracks. As of yore the motive power will be strong horses.

When his procession through the streets is done he will go to the ball which will be given in his honor at the Merchants' Exchange. St. Louis society girls will be there, gowned in white and silver robes, and of these he will choose a queen.

Then he will leave the city in her charge for another twelve months. He won't dance all night, either. After his ride it would be most too much. Like Cinderella, he'll make his adieu at midnight.

The veiled prophet is musically inclined. This year, his floats will tell that story in their representations from lyric opera.

The grand marshal, in white and gold, will ride before the procession, accompanied by ten aids.

On the first float will be the veiled prophet. His throne will be in a grove of pines. His attendants and his secretary will stand on either side of him. The paws of a sphinx will make the arms of his throne.

Electric Star to Shine Above Him.

An electric star will shine above his head.

His scepter, a fleur-de-lis of crystals, will have electricity to strengthen its brilliancy.

Below his footstool two golden tigers will stand on guard.

The prophet's gown of golden embroidery

VEILED PROPHET'S LINE OF MARCH.

From the den, east on Walnut to Twenty-first street.

North on Twenty-first to Market street.

West on Market to intersection of Laclede avenue.

West on Laclede to Grand avenue.

North on Grand to Lucas avenue.

East on Lucas to Compton avenue.

South on Compton to Washington avenue.

East on Washington avenue to Fourth street.

South on Fourth to Elm street.

West on Elm to Broadway.

North on Broadway to Locust street.

East on Locust to Fourth street.

South on Fourth to Chestnut street.

East on Chestnut to entrance of Merchants' Exchange.

The pageant will move from the den at Twenty-first and Walnut streets at 7 o'clock sharp. The start will be signaled to the people by a discharge of cannon.

In the event that the weather should be such as to justify a postponement, the veiled prophet will send out over the line of march, as heretofore announced, a wagon bearing an illuminated announcement of the fact.

The ball, however, will be given, rain or shine.

and his veil of real lace will rival the apparel of the maidens and matrons who will be his guests at the ball.

The treasurer will wear red and gold, the secretary gold and blue.

The second float will represent the theme of the whole procession—Lyric Opera.

The main figure upon this float will be the muse of lyric opera. She and her companions will be robed in Greek costumes. Around their waists will be jeweled belts, about their heads fillets of gold.

Tablets bearing the names of illustrious composers will have places near the front.

"William Tell" will be the title of the third float. William Tell, his son, Gesler, the tyrant, surrounded by Swiss scenery, will make the picture for this popular opera.

Elsa, Lohengrin and Taramund will tell the story of "Lohengrin" on the third float, assisted by a shell boat of mother of pearl and a great white swan.

Rosini's "Barber of Seville," Bellini's "Norma," "Semiramide," "Stradella," "Tannhauser," "The Magic Flute," "The Ballet," "Don Giovanni," "Faust," "Roberto," "The Devil," "La Sonnambula," "Carmen," "Der Freischuetz," "The Flying Dutchman," "Siegfried," "Rheingold," "Aida" and "Oberon" will form the themes for the other floats.

"Siegfried" on float No. 18, will be given much attention. Siegfried, in his bear skin coat, will be seen fighting the dragon at the cave's mouth. The forge at which Siegfried's powerful sword was welded will be shown. Under a blasted tree will sit the dragon.

The dragon will open his fire-emitting jaws at Siegfried and when that fails to frighten him he will try darting his rock-piercing tongue.

The Rules of the Ball.

The following rules of the ball will be strictly enforced:

Doors to be opened at 9 o'clock, and no person to be admitted before that hour.

Guards will be placed at the entrance to the building, and no person will be allowed to enter unless provided with a ticket.

Tickets must be shown at the entrance and surrendered at the door of the ball.

An interval of 40 minutes will occur between the prophet's entering the building and the grand entrance into the hall.

Tickets to the ball are not transferable and must be presented by the person to whom they are issued.

As there is only one entrance to the gallery, the number admitted thereto must, necessarily, be limited to 600. Therefore, the committee recommends that guests intending to go to the gallery come in costume that will admit them to the ballroom floor, otherwise they must be shut out entirely.

A room will be provided on the fourth (gallery) floor where persons going to the gallery can procure dance programs.

Gentlemen will not be allowed seats in the hall until after the grand entrance. All seats will be reserved for the ladies. Gentlemen are requested to observe this rule strictly.

Ladies are expected to attend in full dress, and those wearing bonnets, hats or wraps will not be allowed on the floor. This rule will be strictly enforced without exception.

Gentlemen will attend in full dress. Gentlemen's full dress defined: Black coat (swallow tail), trousers and vest, white necktie.

Any member of a military organization who may be invited, will be permitted to wear his uniform, will be permitted to do so.

Guests upon surrendering their tickets at the door will receive a coupon, upon presentation of which at the program counter they will receive a ball program in return.

No person will be admitted without a ticket.

Rooms Provided.

For All Wraps.

Rooms are provided for gentlemen and ladies' wraps and hats, and no one will be permitted to enter the ballroom with wraps, under any pretext.

The secretary's office will be at the service of the ladies and matrons of honor for a dressing room, but will not be used for checking wraps. Room 203 is for the sole use of the reception and floor committees.

Attendants will be provided at the dressing and coat rooms, and will not be permitted to receive fees from guests for their services.

Guests will enter arcade on Pine or Third streets.

Ladies' cloakroom at south end of arcade (basement).

Gentlemen's coat rooms on east and west sides of arcade, entrance on Pine street.

Gentlemen's dressing room, room 206, on the second floor, Room 211, breakfast room.

Ladies and gentlemen, after depositing cloaks, etc., will meet in the arcade and take the stairs to grand entrance of exchange hall, where they will give up their tickets and pass in.

The elevators will not run except and exclusively for the brief time required to take costumed prophets to their dressing rooms on the fifth floor, and will not carry other passengers.

Guests desiring to go to the gallery

BRILLIANTLY LIGHTED FLOATS IN VEILED PROPHET'S PARADE WILL TELL STORIES OF GRAND OPERAS



will go up north or south stairs from exchange floor to the fourth floor. (Only one entrance to the gallery.)

No carriage will be permitted to stand on Third street, between Chestnut and Pine, nor on Pine street between Third and Fourth. These regulations must be strictly observed to avoid vexatious delays and confusion incident to handling so many carriages.

The checks will be issued in different colors, thus equally dividing the carriages to the two exits, and each card will have printed copy of assignment, so that neither the driver nor his employer can make excusable mistakes.

Carriages bringing guests to the Pine street entrance will approach from the west, and after depositing their load will drive east as far as Second street before turning. Duplicate white checks will be handed to the escort and driver.

Carriages bringing guests to the Third street entrance will approach from the north and after depositing their load will drive to the south as far as Chestnut street before turning. Third street from Chestnut to Market must be kept clear for passage of floats, which will proceed in the order of assignment.

Guests should call for their carriages at the entrance called for by their checks—that is, the same entrance at which they arrive.

Guests coming in carriages will save themselves much delay and annoyance if they will instruct their drivers as to the location where they should remain until called for. The checks issued state very definitely the location, and the carriage callers at either Third street or Pine street entrance expect to find the carriages that should come to each entrance in the place designated for them to wait. If a carriage

will come to the Pine street entrance and then proceed west.

Calling for guests carriages for the Third street entrance will face north on the east side of Third street, south of, but not encroaching on Chestnut street, and proceed north to or beyond Olive street.

Guests coming in carriages will save themselves much delay and annoyance if they will instruct their drivers as to the location where they should remain until called for. The checks issued state very definitely the location, and the carriage callers at either Third street or Pine street entrance expect to find the carriages that should come to each entrance in the place designated for them to wait. If a carriage

is not in the location prescribed it is often difficult for the callers to find it, and much delay and confusion arises thereby.

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PRESIDENT'S ENVOY VISITS FAIRBANKS

John W. Yerkes Makes a Mysterious Visit to Indianapolis, Where He Doesn't Register.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 3.—John W. Yerkes, commissioner of internal revenue, said to be a close friend of the President, was here all day Thursday, and spent the most of it with Senator Fairbanks, not registering at any of the hotels. After dinner the senator accompanied him to the railway station and he returned to Washington. A correspondent, who knew him, promptly accused him.

"I arrived here this morning," said he, "and I found that I could not transact my business and leave for Washington this evening, so I shall hasten to get back. I am somewhat weary because of the long trip."

"Senator Fairbanks is being mentioned for the vice-presidential nomination," was suggested.

"Yes," said Mr. Yerkes. "I am aware of that fact. I heard of it through the newspapers a day or two ago."

"Do you think there is a likelihood that he will be nominated?"

"The senator is a very high-grade man and, voicing my own views, I have no doubt that he would make a very acceptable candidate. Whether he would be nominated or not, I do not know."

Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter of Kentucky and two other prominent Republicans from that state, whose names could not be learned, were here also. Former Governor W. S. Taylor joined the crowd by appointment and all of them called on Senator Fairbanks. The meeting was prearranged and it would be very interesting to know what was discussed.

Dr. Hunter formerly was United States minister at Guatemala City. His son, W. Godfrey Hunter, Jr., killed a man and President Roosevelt recalled him.

Hunter, ever since then the Kentucky statesman is said to have been sharpening his knife for President Roosevelt.

It will be remembered that a few months ago he created a stir by giving out a statement that he had met Senator Fairbanks at the Gall House in Louisville and that the senator would be a candidate for President against Roosevelt. The story was denied by Senator Fairbanks' friends.

Former Governor Taylor tonight denies knowing anything about the episode and was non-committal on all other points.

Sensor Fairbanks positively refused to either deny or affirm the rumors regarding Mr. Yerkes' visit.

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Yerkes' visit to Indianapolis

Overflow Real Estate Ads From the Classified "Want" Section

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
14 Words, 20c.

STOP PAYING RENT

JOIN THE
United Sons of America

A Fraternal Brotherhood, composed of respectable men and women. Under the supervision of the INSURANCE DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI. Organized July 1st.

4000 Certificates Issued.
100 Lodges Organized.
GRAND SOCIAL FEATURES.

All members protected in case of death, total or partial disability, ACCIDENT or SICKNESS, and payment guaranteed by ample reserve.

Certificates Written from \$500 to \$3000

And
Loans you money if you wish, equal to the face of your certificate and gives you Long Time to pay it back at \$6.35 PER MONTH. This money can be used to buy a home, or pay a mortgage. It is loaned from the reserve or emergency fund. Each member is entitled to a loan.

Thereby paying your insurance and pay for a home with the money you now pay rent.

Lodges organized to suit convenience of all.
Write or call for Information and Applications.

310 De Soto Building.
G. A. GILBERT, Supreme President.
O. E. BARTH, Supreme Secretary.
C. W. MILLER, Special Deputy.

VINITA PLACE

Corner Page Av. and Hanley Road

CAN'T BE BEAT.

LOTS 50x140 FOR
\$250 TO \$500

TERMS:
\$50 Cash and Balance \$10 Monthly.

—SEE—
THOS. FITZWILLIAMS

ON THE GROUNDS, OR
COMMONWEALTH TRUST CO.,

BROADWAY AND OLIVE ST.

Take Creve Coeur car, get off at Page av., or take Suburban car, get off at Page Av. and transfer to Midland Electric line direct to Vinita Station.

WALNUT PARK

SPECIAL SALE of 100 lots in WALNUT PARK, growing out on reasonable offer; lots within the city limits of St. Louis, with water, sewer, gas, and electric lines, and all modern conveniences. Price \$1 per foot up to \$1000 per acre. See agent for full particulars.

For sale, 100 lots in Walnut Park, growing out on reasonable offer; lots within the city limits of St. Louis, with water, sewer, gas, and electric lines, and all modern conveniences. Price \$1 per foot up to \$1000 per acre. See agent for full particulars.

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CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
14 Words, 20c.

SMALL CORNER LOT.

For sale, 100 lots in Walnut Park, growing out on reasonable offer; lots within the city limits of St. Louis, with water, sewer, gas, and electric lines, and all modern conveniences. Price \$1 per foot up to \$1000 per acre. See agent for full particulars.

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IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE
14 Words, 20c.

HAMMEL & KARLESKIND,

6714 SOUTH BROADWAY,
OFFER THE FOLLOWING BARGAINS:

\$2,800 Will buy 4500 Tennessee av., an elegant new one-story, five-room brick house; all modern walls; bathroom, closet, stationary washstand, tile mantel, marble sink, reception hall, sewer and sewer connections made; lot 22 feet 6 inches by 140 feet.

\$2,400 Will buy 4442 Tennessee av., a new one-story three-room brick house; bath, reception hall; lot 20x142; this is an elegant home.

\$2,100 Will buy 4226 Dakota st., a two-story four-room brick house; lot 20x125; this is a new home and can be used for one or two families; examine today; see owner in house.

\$1,700 Will buy 4322 Wilmington av., a new 1-story brick house; lot 20x113.

\$1,700 Will buy 4201 Wilmington av., a new 2-story brick house; lot 20x113.

\$2,250 Will buy 4747 Michigan av., 1-story 3-room brick house; lot 20x113.

\$2,250 Will buy 4905 Virginia av., a new 6-room brick; reception hall; lot 20x113.

HAMMEL & KARLESKIND,
6714 S. Broadway.

LOOK AT

5100 Washington, 13 rooms; \$18,000. Southwestern corner of Belmont and Clarendon; rent \$2400; price on application. See 1012 1/2 St. 5147 Ridge; 5 and 8 room flat; rent \$720; price \$2800.

5424-44 Plymouth; double flat; rent \$1800; price and terms to suit market.

Several houses and flats at bargain prices; owners don't want them advertised. See JAS. M. VILLIAM, 107 N. 9th st.

Monthly Payment Bargains.

These bargains, some of which are owned by parties who had loans on them, as they had no use for them, will sell cheap. Prices may be reduced somewhat.

\$1100 or \$425 Lacade av., hot-water heated, modern 10-room house, with 50-foot lawn and laundry; \$7500 or 700 ft.

5015 Lawton av., well-built 10-room house; bath, laundry; furnace; a paying rooming house at all times; \$4000.

4219 Fair av., on direct line with World's Fair; 6-room brick, with all modern conveniences; in future residential district; \$4200.

HERMAN & B. CO., 1127 Chestnut st.

DOWNTOWN CORNER

Good corner covered with buildings now bringing over 6 per cent on price asked; \$15,000. See J. M. VILLIAM, 107 N. 9th st.

10-Room Stone Front, \$4350.

1814 Hickory st., arranged for 2 families; furnace, bath, etc.; street improvements; \$4350. See J. M. VILLIAM, 107 N. 9th st.

5423 VERNON AV., \$10,000.

Modern 10-room dwelling, all conveniences; lot 20x140; leased for \$300 per year.

JOHN S. BLAKE & BRO., 17 N. 7th st.

OLIVE STREET BARGAIN

Will Pay 10 Per Cent Net on Price

At closing rapidly increasing. See J. M. VILLIAM, 107 N. 9th st.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

1407 Franklin av., cut to \$10,000; three-story building on front and two-story building on alley; lot 25x150.

PAPIN & TONTREUP, 626 Chestnut st.

2728 IVANHOE AV., \$2600.

Nice 6-room frame, near Arline, on "Priced" lot 20x150; owner in Texas, wants to sell NOW. House, lawn, fruit trees, etc. See J. M. VILLIAM, 107 N. 9th st.

5187 KENSINGTON AV., \$6000.

Modern 9-room brick dwelling; furnace, bath, laundry; good condition; lot 20x120.

JOHN S. BLAKE & BRO., 17 N. 7th st.

CORNER INVESTMENT

Have splendid corner, West End, now under construction; 100 ft. frontage on 10th st. Will sell for \$5000. See J. M. VILLIAM, 107 N. 9th st.

3240 OLIVE STREET

\$4000 will buy this large house, with lot 22x22; can be converted into paying business property.

PAPIN & TONTREUP, 626 Chestnut st.

FLAT BUYER

See 4061-614 Page bl. 5 and 6 rooms; modern; elegantly decorated; lot 25x165; rent \$720; price \$2000.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE
14 Words, 20c.

GAY & CO. 705 OLIVE ST.

Have for Sale These Bargains

\$3000 will buy 5050 Washington bl., modern 12-room house; lot 20x150; best bargain in St. Louis; see us early Monday or it will be gone.

\$11,000 will buy 4 modern flats, Delmar bl., east of Taylor; rent \$1450 per year.

\$12,500 will buy 4 modern houses on Garrison av., renting for \$2500 per year.

\$10,000 will buy \$3750 to \$3750 Easton av.; 2 good 2-story brick houses and flats; renting for \$1450 per year.

\$1750 will buy first-class 12-room house, lot 20x134 feet; \$525 Lindell av.

\$2000 will buy 4 modern flats, 2856 and 2858 Windsor pl., renting for \$1200 per year.

\$9000 will buy southeast corner Locust and Olive; modern 10-room house; worth \$8000.

\$14,000 will buy first-class olive street business property; modern 10-room house; worth \$10,000.

\$7500 will buy 4 modern 2-story brick houses; well rented; corner Garrison av. and Thomas st.

\$1500 will buy 4 modern flats, 2517 to 2520 Slaters st., rented for \$1050 per year.

\$7500 will buy 4 modern 2-story brick houses, \$3000 will buy the good modern brick houses, near Garrison and Locust, rented for \$500 per year.

For particulars about sale of any of above properties apply to GAY & CO., 705 Olive st.

Telephone—Bell 2003; Knoch B 71.

COST MORE TO BUILD. GROUND A GIFT.

FAIRMOUNT AV., 5085.

Modern 10-room residence, cut stone front; 12 rooms; 100 ft. frontage on Fairmount av. and 100 ft. frontage on Locust; lot 20x150; price \$10,000.

For particulars about sale of any of above properties apply to GAY & CO., 705 Olive st.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO., EIGHTH AND LOCUST.

Business Property Investments

Business properties in St. Louis if selected with care will give a return of 10% per year. The investor handsome returns; our list of such properties for sale consists of 1000 properties. We will call or write advising nature and amount of investment you wish to make and we will give you the best bargain to choose from.

HOLBROOK-BLACKWELLER REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 1

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE



Homes and Investments

See GLOBE STAR REPUBLIC POST.



5130 Washington Boulevard.

Lot 70x155. Built in the Renaissance style of architecture, the exterior of brown brick, finished with artistic terra cotta trimmings. A modern, double, three-story, 14-room dwelling. First floor, large entrance hall, including Ionic columns, very broad staircase, hardwood floors, parlor finished in mahogany; library and hall in quarter-sawn oak; dining room in mahogany; kitchen in yellow pine. Beautiful mantels throughout the house. Second floor, rooms finished in natural wood; two bath rooms, one on second and one on third floor, finished in marble and tile; one bath in basement; modern and sanitary fixtures throughout. Rooms very large and commodious; most of them 15x12 feet; also side entrance, hall, side porch; beautiful china cabinet built in wall of dining room. The ceilings, first floor, 11 feet high; second floor, 10 feet 8 inches high. Hot water heating plant. Two-story brick stable and carriage house. Open daily for inspection.



No. 40 Washington Terrace.

Lot 100x195. A new, modern, up-to-date, 14-room dwelling. The best house for the money that will purchase it ever offered in the St. Louis market.



5500 Cabanne Place (S. W. Cor. Belt Av.)
Lot 125x215. A beautiful, 14-room, Queen Anne dwelling. Immediate possession.



5895 Clemens Avenue (East of Hamilton Av.)
A modern, new, 14-room dwelling. Hot water heat. (Open today for inspection.)

66 ANDOVER PL.	\$45,000
12 VANDEVENTER PL.	\$36,000
3031 WASHINGTON BL.	\$32,000
4480 FULLERTON PL.	\$31,000

Phone, Write or Call for October Real Estate Co. ent.

FISHER & CO., 714 Chestnut.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE

"Cannot Be Duplicated for the Money"
MORGAN AND WHITTIER STS., N. E. COR.
Lot 29x120. A modern 2-story brick residence, containing 9 rooms, newly decorated, bath, closet, furnace, modern plumbing; both streets made.
Price \$97,450.
MERCANTILE TRUST CO.
EIGHTH AND LOCUST.

OWNER LEAVING CITY.

1029 PARKLAND PL.
Lovely home, large lot. Owner has gone into business in another city and must realize. Look at it today and make an offer tomorrow.

McNAIR, HARRIS & JONES

8th and Locust.

FOR SALE

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES
3422 Texas av., 4-room brick, \$2000; 4000 cash, balance monthly.
2001-A-0074 Wells av., 4 and 3-room modern flats, \$5000 each.
3845 President st., 6-room brick, \$2500.
3816 Nebraska st., 6-room well built flat, \$3000.
3841 California av., 6-room brick, 1 or 2 bath, \$2800.
2119 Utah st., 3-room cottage, large yard, \$1900.
10416 Avenel st., 12-room brick, 4 families, \$4500.
"Keweenaw" av., and Park st., fine store and flats, rent \$1944; price \$14,000; big bargain.
3816 Penn st., substantial flat, 6 rooms, \$4000.
3808 Wisconsin av., 10-room brick, bath, large yard, \$4500; trade for 6-room house.
JOHN J. BOGARD, REALTY CO.
312 S. Broadway.

WHY HESITATE?

VIRGINIA AV., 2007-8.
Lot 40x125. A 2-story brick building, arranged as flats; 8 rooms and reception hall on first floor; 6 rooms and reception hall on second floor; bath, closets, separate furnaces, hot and cold water; a strictly modern flat.
Rent, per year, \$780.
Price, \$7500.
MERCANTILE TRUST CO.
EIGHTH AND LOCUST.

A Cheap Home on Texas Av.

3526 Texas av., between Potomac and Miami st., 2-story brick dwelling, containing 6 rooms and reception hall; side porch; beautiful china cabinet; slate mantels, sliding doors; lot 34x110 feet. Brick laid. Gravel walks, street made. Price, \$2500.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, 624 Chestnut st.

IF

You will examine this carefully, compare it with other bargains advertised in these columns, inspect it, you will see it is the best investment offered since World's Fair time. It is a 2-story brick building, arranged as flats; 8 rooms and reception hall on first floor; 6 rooms and reception hall on second floor; bath, closets, separate furnaces, hot and cold water; a strictly modern flat.
Rent, per year, \$780.
Price, \$7500.
MERCANTILE TRUST CO.
EIGHTH AND LOCUST.

BUY A HOME

Economical people are buying homes; are you looking for one? If so, drop a postal card to us, stating address and approximately what you want, and we will furnish you with a list of properties for sale which will meet your requirements; then when you are ready to purchase call on us and we will give you best rock-bottom prices.

MORGAN ST., 4618.

Nine-room rough rock front dwelling, Queen Anne style, furnace and all conveniences. In perfect order. Lot 30x150.
Price \$8500.
MERCANTILE TRUST CO.
EIGHTH AND LOCUST.

WASHINGTON BOULEVARD

4029 WASHINGTON BL.
Nine rooms, hot and cold water, gas furnace; carriage house; side yard; lot 100x195. \$8000.
GREENE-ANDERSON REALTY CO.
719 Chestnut st.

Osborne Ave. - Easy Payments.

3200; corner of Cleveland; new modern, reception hall dwelling, 9 rooms, including attic; bath, mantels throughout; cemented cellar and furnace; house detached; side entrance; front porch; \$1000 cash, balance to suit purchaser; immediate possession.
JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO.
407 N. Eighth st.

Westminster Place House

Nine rooms, new, a brick; good lot; nonresident sale; \$6500; easy.
LOVE & SONS, 802 Chestnut st.

VERNON AV., 5718.

Strictly modern 2-story brick residence of 10 rooms and reception hall; bath, furnace, hot and cold water, granite and tile; all modern conveniences; card of admission at our office.
Price \$6000.
MERCANTILE TRUST CO.
EIGHTH AND LOCUST.

TEAMSTERS' ATTENTION

NEAR ST. LOUIS CHURCH
2234-26-28, Howard st., lot 40x120; a well-built 2-story and attic brick house for family use, 4 families, 8 rooms each; 3 families, 6 rooms each; 1 family, 5 rooms; 2-story brick stable for 12 horses; large carriage house; sheds; rent, \$840 per year; price \$7000. See this at once; this is a rare opportunity.
GEO. J. WANDERL, 616 Chestnut st.
Kinloch A 210; Bell Main 1202 M.

NICE HOME

4400 Cook; 5 rooms; stock brick; all modern; furnace, fixtures; good lot; one street; \$4800.
LOVE & SONS, 802 Chestnut st.

HOUSE - For sale, beautiful 12-room house in South St. Louis; furnace, bath; hot and cold water; strictly modern throughout; must be seen to be appreciated; cost to build \$12,000; price, \$7000.

J. M. SHORTEL & CO.,
506 Chestnut st.

HOUSE - For sale, elegant 9-room modern residence, near Shaw's Garden; furnace; hot and cold water, etc.; lot 32x120; best bargain in the city; must be sold this week. Price, only \$2800.

J. M. SHORTEL & CO.,
506 Chestnut st.

HOUSE - For sale, new six-room frame house, bathroom, hall and basement; lot 27x100; \$2750. Make offer.

J. M. SHORTEL & CO.,
506 Chestnut st.

FLAT - For sale, 519 Cote Brillante av., 4 and 3-room modern; lot 25x100; \$2500; bargain.

A. R. SCHOLLMEYER & E. CO., 720 Chestnut st.

\$4500 BUY 8 and 6-room flat; West End. Geo. Deussen R. E. Co., 620 Chestnut st.

HOUSE - For sale, modern 6-room house; 50 feet ground; \$2800; 300 feet, \$2800. Terms to suit. Owner a. e. corner Barnes and Sutter av.

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JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO.,
407 N. Eighth st.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE

SPECIAL LIST.

RESIDENCES.

4415 WASHINGTON BL.
Large 12-room brick residence with bath. Lot 50x150.

4244 MARYLAND AV.
11 rooms, modern gray brick. Lot 40x140 feet.

4130 DELMAR AV.
Rough stone front, 9 rooms, heated by hot water. Lot 28x150 feet.

3948 CATES AV.
Modern 9-room brick with all conveniences. Leased for two years for \$150.00 per year.

4006 MORGAN ST.
8-room brick residence. Lot 27x145.

3317 LACLEDGE AV.
Stone front, 9 rooms and bath. Lot 25x127 feet.

McNair, Harris & Jones

8th and Locust Sts.

New Cottages Trade for Vacant

One-story, new 3-room brick, located on Terry street, just east of Tower Grove av. Hot water, bath, hot and cold water, tiled walls, tile mantels, a nice little home; good and make us a proposition.

2916 Michigan Av., Only \$3000
A 2-story brick dwelling; has all conveniences, hot water furnace, tile mantels, tiled walls; a bargain; easy terms for quick sale.

Only Two Blocks From World's Fair
A nice 4-room frame cottage, only \$800; easy terms.

Only \$300 Cash, Balance Easy
5418 Reber pl., 4-room brick dwelling, 18-inch walls, tile mantels, a nice little home; good and see it today and call in to see us.

We Want an Offer at Once
On the northeast corner of Grace and Fairview st., one 6-room brick and one 8-room frame dwelling, lot 75x150, located just southwest of Tower Grove park; beautiful location; owner sick and must sell. This is a once.

KOLLAS & BRINKOP, 1138 Chestnut st.

Will Bear Inspection.

VERNON AV., 6701.
Modern 2-story slate roof, 9-room residence with reception hall, furnace, bath, hot and cold water, granite and tile, all conveniences.

Price \$6000.
MERCANTILE TRUST CO.
EIGHTH AND LOCUST.

PERFECT HOME, \$5450

\$700 CASH, BALANCE MONTHLY
1 block south of Tower Grove Park; new 8-room brick dwelling; elegantly finished; bath, tiled floors, granite and tile, all conveniences; marble sink; all walls granite; lot 125x125; open complete, well-built home; two sold before completed; nothing in the city compares with it for the price.

GEORGE L. ZIMMERER, 617 Chestnut st.

5095 WESTMINSTER PLACE.

Twelve rooms, storage room, 2 china closets, separate marble bath and tiled second floor; bathroom on third floor; first floor finished in quarter-sawn oak; reception hall and dining room; large kitchen; side porch; tiled floor; beautiful mantels; slate sink and wash tub; space hot-water heater; built-in heater and linen closet; tiled porch; steel beams; lot 50x125. Open today.

J. M. LEVI & CO., 814 Chestnut st.

LIVE IN ONE - Rent the Other.

LUCRETIA AV., 1382.
Two-story, modern brick flat, 4 rooms down, five rooms up, separate bath, hot water, granite and tile, all conveniences. Rent \$12.00. See this at once.

F. E. NIELSEN, 10th and Chestnut st.

4711 Kennerly Av. - Only \$2750

This is a very neat stock brick front house; containing rooms and bath. The owner is a non-resident and desires to sell at once for cash of admission.

JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO.,
407 N. Eighth st.

4218 COOK AV.

Choice 6-room and bath brick house; hot water heat; modern; 2-story brick stable; lot 35x125. See this at once.

HILDENBRANDT & NOBLE, 623 Chestnut st.

1526 PINE STREET

Three-story brick; lot 100x100.

GIRALDIN BROS. & CATEN, 110 N. Eighth st.

DON'T PAY RENT

When we can sell you a home on monthly payment at cash price.

M. R. O'NEILL, 10th and Chestnut st.

THREE CAR LINES

1500 Irving av., 3-room brick house; every convenience; attic and basement; lot 32x125; \$2800. See this at once.

JOHN S. SIDOROTI, 6209 Chestnut st.

VERY CHEAP.

WEST PINE BL., 4128.
Two and one-half story stock front residence of 12 rooms, reception hall, hardwood floors; every possible convenience. Lot 33x110.

Price \$13,500.
MERCANTILE TRUST CO.
EIGHTH AND LOCUST.

HOUSE - 4340 Moffitt av., 4-room frame; price \$1000.

4300 Cottage av., corner Newmarket; brick; price \$1200.

517 E. Engelbush st. (Carondelet); 4-room brick; price \$1200.

Terms \$200 to \$500 cash and \$10 to \$20 per month; possession at once.

A. S. LOKUIS, 110 N. 9th st.

FREE TITLE - For sale, \$40,000 will buy fee title to house and lot; investment for \$200 per year; \$20,000; ground rent \$2000 per year; a safe, permanent 6 per cent.

A. S. LOKUIS, 110 N. 9th st.

NEWMOON PL., 4781 - A lovely 14-story, 6-room brick house; bath, hot and cold water; lot 30x120; \$20,000.

JOHN S. SIDOROTI, 6209 Chestnut st.

HOUSE - For sale, 519 Cote Brillante av., 4 and 3-room modern; lot 25x100; \$2500; bargain.

A. R. SCHOLLMEYER & E. CO., 720 Chestnut st.

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QUEEN VICTORIA'S JEWELS ARE HERE

Precious Jubilee Gems Arrive Under Heavy Guard and Are Met by a Police Squad.

NOW IN TRUST COMPANY VAULT

Special Extra Guard Will Be on Duty Day and Night Until They Are Taken to the Fair.

All of the jewels presented to the late Queen Victoria on the occasion of her golden jubilee, valued at \$250,000, were stored in the vaults of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. last night, having arrived over the Clover Leaf road at 5:30 o'clock yesterday evening.

Accompanying the express car which contained this important exhibit to be displayed at the World's Fair, were three armed messengers of the National Express Company.

The car was met by General Agent Thomas McDonald, and a squad of ten policemen and detectives.

The jewels were expected to arrive yesterday morning, but a delay resulted from the inspection by customs officers at Detroit, Mich. The government officials were not informed as to the contents of the special car and the question of charging duty on the jewels delayed matters considerably.

Communication with the United States authorities at Washington, however, resulted in an order being issued directing the customs officials to permit the jewels to go free of duty.

When the Clover Leaf train arrived at Union Station a large crowd was in waiting and the mention of the fact that the jewels were in the train aroused much curiosity.

After a brief conference with Mr. McDonald, the messengers delivered several

sealed packages, which were transferred to one of the express company's wagons. Two policemen sat with the driver, while the messengers remained on guard with the treasure boxes.

When the wagon drew up to the trust company building at Fourth and Pine streets, shortly after 7 o'clock, the attaches in charge of the valuables were there to meet it. The boxes were carried inside and, in addition to the regular watchman of the trust company, a special guard was left there. This guard will be kept on duty day and night until the jewels are transferred to the British building at the World's Fair grounds.

CITY NEWS.

True to life and twice as natural is the Coronation Scene in the CRAWFORD'S corner window, showing, as it does, the Valued Prophet crowning the Queen of the Ball.

"POOR" PRISONER IN SILKS.

Mrs. Cummings Receives Ten-Year Sentence for Murder of Husband.

Attired in a brown silk dress, a long automobile coat and a black silk and lace hat, Mrs. Minnie Cummings faced Judge Douglass yesterday morning and, indifferent to her sentence of 10 years in the penitentiary for the murder of her husband, Dennis Cummings, Feb. 18.

Mrs. Cummings' attorneys at once asked for an appeal to the supreme court, and a stay of sentence was granted until Nov. 22. Cummings is now before the court as a poor person, the transcripts and other necessary papers for the appeal will be prepared at the expense of the court.

Mrs. Cummings is also charged with killing a former husband, Edward Harris, whose widow she was when she married Cummings.

DAVIS' SECRETARY ARRESTED.

Arkansas Governor's Friend Charged With Mailing Improper Matter.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 3.—Charles Jacobson, private secretary to Gov. Davis, was arrested today by local federal officials on the charge of sending through the mails a postal card on which was written unallowable matter.

The card, it is alleged, was mailed to a Fort Smith newspaperman, who, during the past week visited Little Rock and thrashed Jacobson. Jacobson admits writing the card.

He waived examination and was held to the grand jury on \$300 bail.

SIX KILLED, MANY INJURED IN STORM

Minnesota Town Wrecked by Cyclone and Communication With World Practically Cut Off.

CASUALTY LIST MAY GROW

One Man Was Slain While Walking in Street by Ploughshare Hurlled by the Wind.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 3.—A tornado struck St. Charles, Minn., at 2:10 this afternoon and wrecked the town. Six persons are reported killed and a large number are reported injured.

The dead so far as known are:

JOHN EVANS.

WILL EVANS.

WILLIAM PITTMAN.

MURPHY.

Two elevators, the principal furniture store in town and a big flour mill are completely wrecked, while the telephone office and sawmill are partially wrecked.

From meager information, obtained partly by telephone and partly by telegraph, it is learned that the bodies of six of the killed have been found, but only four names are given.

It is feared that there are other victims.

One man was killed in the street by being struck by a ploughshare hurled through the air by the storm.

All the telegraph and telephone wires were disabled at the first blast of the storm and communication with other cities was cut off.

It is estimated that 100 houses were demolished in the path of the storm. Communication was established between this city and St. Charles by telephone by a crew of linemen of the American Electric Co., which happened to be in the vicinity.

The foreman of the crew gave the first information of the number of dead.

Confusion reigns in the town. The streets are filled with wreckage of buildings, trees, farm implements, which were blown through the air.

St. Charles is a village of 1500 inhabitants on the western boundary of Winona County, and is one of the oldest settlements in the state.

The storm which struck that town, with such disastrous results, swept a wide section of country down the river division of the Twin Cities to the Minnesota, doing much damage and cutting off telegraphic communication between the Twin Cities and Chicago for a time.

CHORUS GIRL IS A FINE MARCHIONESS

Rosie Boote, That Was, Now a Brilliant Light in English Social Firmament.

DRIVEN TO HOSPITAL BY FEAR

Young Man Defended His Dead Wife's Name and Believes He Is Now the Object of a Plot.

Haunted with the fear that two men with whom he once fought are lying in wait for him, James Sloan, 1720 Biddle street, was admitted to the City Hospital yesterday as a nervous prostration patient.

Behind the brief entry on the blotter is the story of a broken home, a fight for a dead wife's fair name, a threat of a whipped defamer, and a man pursued to the hospital gates by the fear of a stab in the back.

Sloan is 34 years old. Four years ago he had a cozy little home in Mount City, Ill. There was a slight misunderstanding and a carbolic acid left Stone a widow.

Three months later two men, boarders in the home in which Sloan lived, defamed the senseless heaps. Recovery brought threats and since the day that Tom Mitchell, press editor, without unknown, told Sloan that he would "get him with a knife," Sloan has gradually declined, despite many wanderings, until, falling into the hands of relatives, the aid of the hospital was solicited.

PRIESTS TO REPLACE LAYMEN.

More Honesty Is Expected in Administration at Vatican.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1903, by the Press Publishing Co.)

ROME, Oct. 3.—Since the discovery of the deficit in the funds of the propaganda and other branches of the vatican administration, Plus X has decided that most of the lay employees shall be replaced by priests, whose sacred calling will insure more honesty in the administration.

It has long been a source of complaint in Rome that, while so many priests from the provinces flock to the shadow of the vatican from all parts of Italy, found it very difficult to secure a sufficient income, hundreds of laymen, because of friendship with prelates and cardinals, received positions in the congregations, commanding large salaries and still larger fees.

The reform ordered by the new Pope will be hailed with delight by thousands of poor priests in the Eternal City.

WEDDED UNDER AMERICAN FLAG

Miss Gillespie Married to Lieut. Cunningham at the Fordyce Residence.

POOR WILL GET THE MILK FREE

Sub-Stations Will Be Established in Places Where the Little Children of City Congregate.

The St. Louis Provident Association will provide a building for the installation of the Nathan Straus plant for the distribution of pasteurized milk to the poor of St. Louis. General Manager McClellan of the association has so informed City Charities Bernays, who has been active in making clear the way for the proper acceptance of Mr. Straus' gift to this city.

The directors of the Provident Association, realizing that the association could well aid in this work, which will mean so much to the poor and sick, volunteered to turn over a portion of one of the association's buildings on North Thirtieth street for the plant, of which the association will also undertake the management.

Mr. Bernays and Mr. McClellan express the belief that philanthropic citizens of St. Louis will come to the front with aid for the association in its effort to promote the means of reducing infant mortality.

In Chicago and several other cities, individuals and charities have forwarded the work made possible by Mr. Straus' gift and success has resulted.

"The milk from the plant is to be dispensed at or a little below cost to those who can afford to pay and free of charge to all such as are absolutely indigent," said Mr. Bernays yesterday.

The product is to be placed on sale throughout the thickly settled districts of the city and in places where children congregate for recreation or study, such as the parks, the Eads bridge and the public schools.

It is believed that the organization of a non-official milk commission will follow quickly upon the installation of the pasteurized milk plant. The object of this commission would be to secure the best milk and to see that it is distributed in the most efficient manner among the dairymen of the city and surrounding towns.

PASTEURIZED MILK IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Provident Association Gives a Building for Installation of the Nathan Straus Plant

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Behind the brief entry on the blotter is the story of a broken home, a fight for a dead wife's fair name, a threat of a whipped defamer, and a man pursued to the hospital gates by the fear of a stab in the back.

Sloan is 34 years old. Four years ago he had a cozy little home in Mount City, Ill. There was a slight misunderstanding and a carbolic acid left Stone a widow.

Three months later two men, boarders in the home in which Sloan lived, defamed the senseless heaps. Recovery brought threats and since the day that Tom Mitchell, press editor, without unknown, told Sloan that he would "get him with a knife," Sloan has gradually declined, despite many wanderings, until, falling into the hands of relatives, the aid of the hospital was solicited.

PRIESTS TO REPLACE LAYMEN.

More Honesty Is Expected in Administration at Vatican.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

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ROME, Oct. 3.—Since the discovery of the deficit in the funds of the propaganda and other branches of the vatican administration, Plus X has decided that most of the lay employees shall be replaced by priests, whose sacred calling will insure more honesty in the administration.

It has long been a source of complaint in Rome that, while so many priests from the provinces flock to the shadow of the vatican from all parts of Italy, found it very difficult to secure a sufficient income, hundreds of laymen, because of friendship with prelates and cardinals, received positions in the congregations, commanding large salaries and still larger fees.

The reform ordered by the new Pope will be hailed with delight by thousands of poor priests in the Eternal City.

A festival for the benefit of St. James' parish school fund will be given at Jefferson Club Hall, Grand avenue and West Pine boulevard, Monday and Tuesday evenings. Dancing will be a feature.

Since her debut at the Duchesse of Westminster's very exclusive ball last season, the Marchioness has made great headway, without effort on her part, simply because of her beauty and charm.

She and her husband have now taken a place in the New Forest in Hampshire, where they are near neighbors and frequent visitors of the George Cornwallis Wests.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winalow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy for their children.

Festival for School Funds.

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Festival for School Funds.



THE EAGLE TRADING STAMP CO.

Announces the Opening of Its Main Office and Premium Display Room Monday at 1214 OLIVE STREET.



Eagle Trading Stamps

Are being issued by over 800 of the most progressive merchants in St. Louis and vicinity. The leading Grocers, Bakers, Butchers, Dairies, Shoe Stores, Druggists, Department Stores, Florists, Fruit Dealers, Furniture Stores, Hardware Stores, Hat Stores, Milliners, Photographers, Music Stores, Tea and Coffee Stores, etc., give them for the asking with every cash purchase of 10c and over.

The Eagle Trading Stamp Co.

Has a Capital of \$2,000,000, and every EAGLE TRADING STAMP that is issued is "GOOD AS GOLD."

\$2.00 Worth of Eagle Trading Stamps Free!

To all persons who have not yet begun to collect Eagle Trading Stamps, if you will visit our Main Premium Room at 1214 Olive St. this week, we will present you with

\$2.00 Worth of Eagle Trading Stamps Free!!

Come and get them and learn the generous workings of this unique plan.



SPECIAL FOR OPENING WEEK ONLY!!!!

THIS SPLENDID TABLE—24x34-inch top—made of golden oak or imitation mahogany—brass feet—rich, glossy finish—built good and solid—will give endless service—given this week only at 1214 Olive st. in exchange for

400 EAGLE TRADING STAMPS.

Take advantage of this special—it's a great one.

The PREMIUMS

Given in exchange for EAGLE TRADING STAMPS are of much better character, more magnificent and of much greater value than those given by any other trading stamp company in the United States.

OVER ONE THOUSAND....

Different articles represent the variety of Premiums we give in exchange for

Eagle Trading Stamps

COMPRISING

Lace Curtains,	Musical Instrum'ts,	Spoons,
Art Squares,	Refrigerators,	Pictures,
Rugs,	Clocks,	Mirrors,
Baby Carriages,	Onyx Tables,	Portieres,
Furniture,	Opera Glasses,	Oil Stoves,
China,	Lamps,	Iron Beds,
Cut Glass,	Carving Sets,	Traveling Cases,
Watches,	Knives,	Umbrellas,
Silverware,	Forks,	Trunks,
	Writing Desks, Etc.	

EAGLE STAMPS will be redeemed in lots of from 300 up to 5000.

WE GIVE EAGLE TRADING STAMPS

Patronize the Progressive Merchants who display these signs in their windows and stores.

WE GIVE EAGLE TRADING STAMPS

When Some Men
Feel Blue

They try to paint things red. Others
turn to the P-D. Want Columns or send
a Want Ad to the nearest druggist.

PART TWO PART THREE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

When You Get Tired

Of wishing that you had a better position,
advertis for it through

P-D. Wants

PAGES 1-8 B

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1903.

Salvationists End Their Remarkable Crusade Among Feudists

They Penetrated the Roughest Part of Kentucky's Mountain District, Officiated at a Hanging, Were Taken for Revenue Officers, Were Lost in the Woods and Preached the Gospel to Thousands.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 3.—Seven riders, attired in khaki and carrying ten hours and horse, stopped by the roadside in front of a small hut in the Pine mountains of Kentucky, and asked for a drink of water. Only a little girl with disheveled hair and poor clothing, to whom a stranger was a wonder, was in front of the house. She ran rapidly into the house in great fright. A tall mountaineer, carrying a Winchester rifle, was seen to stalk out at the back door and after furtively glancing back at the party, take his stand in a clump of trees where he could command the situation. A gaunt hound sent up a weak defense by barking at the party, and a weasel-faced woman chewing a large stick with snuff on one end, stuck her head out at a small aperture and cried:

"Well, what do you fellows want?" Then the leader of the party repeated his request that a drink of water be given them. She said:

"Use go down the hill about a mile and you'll find a spring where there's a gourd, and drink what you want for all I care."

The woman withdrew her head, scolded the dog in a harsh voice, and closed the front door. Then the spokesman for the party approached the house and knocked. He told the woman that his party was the advance guard of the Salvation Army. Then she opened the door.

"I thought you were some of them revenue officers or soldiers that have been up ter Jackson. They've been lying on John about one of them rows, and thought you might be after him. Come in and make yourself at home with what you see."

The invitation was accepted and the man entered the house. He told her that he was no "revenue officer," that he had nothing whatever to do with the enforcement of the law; that he was a member of a band of men who were going through the mountains to preach the gospel of the lowly Nazarene, and that she could call her husband.

"We are preaching soldiers, and not fighting soldiers," was told her. Then she called her husband, saying as she did so: "I am glad you called. I used to go ter church myself down in Floyd County, but John wanted to move up here, and it's too far now."

The woman was asked how long it had been since she attended church. She said it had been "fives nigh onto nine years." When asked if there was a Bible in the house the woman seemed surprised and asked that such a question should be asked, and stated that it had been four or five years since there was a Bible about the place, and as she could not read she had sent it across the country to a preacher who had lost his Bible while fording Clear creek.

Fend District Seen From New Viewpoint.
The foregoing was one of the varied, peculiar and weird experiences of the corps of the Salvation Army which left Cincinnati, O., Sept. 15, to make a crusade in the feud district of Kentucky, and which reached this city, and terminated its tour of the Kentucky, Virginia and Tennessee mountains. The journey ended here Wednesday, when the party left for Cincinnati, where the members will separate and each man receive instructions for his future work.

The tour through the mountains was attended by many perplexities, perils and hardships; but much good has been accomplished, and the feud country has been seen from a viewpoint from which it has never been seen before—by religious workers who have consecrated their lives to studying the conditions, caprices and characteristics of depraved people. In fine, as summed up by R. E. Holz, the colonel in charge of the party, the trip has been a success. The people were found to be of a high order of intelligence, of average education, but laboring under the peculiar and characteristic belief that to take the life of a fellow-man for an insult or injury is bravery and justified, and the participant in such a crime or crimes is entitled to immunity from the law.

When the party reached here, the first intimation of its presence in the city was when the men marched down Gay street, the principal thoroughfare of the town, playing instruments of music and singing. In the party were the same men who went through the feud district, as follows: Col. R. E. Holz, Major William O. Hunter, Staff Captain William Escott, all of Cincinnati; Staff Captain Clarence Boyd, Cleveland, O.; Candidate William Bassett, Cincinnati; and Envoy Zeall, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The plan for the Salvation Army workers to tour the feud district was not a new one. It was conceived two years ago by Gen. William Booth, head of the army, and he discussed it at length with Col. Holz, then commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army in the United States. Both agreed that the plan was feasible and that much good would come of it, and it was decided that the trip should be made at once. But some work arose that was necessary in the West and the majority of those who were intended for this special work and the trip through the feud district was postponed.

Feud Finally Caused the Crusade.
But when the feud broke out anew among the Cockhill, Hargis and White factions, the plan was revived by Col. Holz, and as soon as J. B. Maroon was killed at Jackson, Breathitt County, it was definitely settled that the tour should be made. The following were the objects of the trip:

1. To learn the true and actual conditions among the feudists.
2. To study their social and religious, as well as moral, conditions, and especially to learn the true seat of the origin of feuds.
3. To find a remedy, as learned from the study of conditions, for the alleviation of the conditions among the feudists and recommend the best plan for the application thereof.

With the foregoing objects in view, and after having received the prayers of the Salvation Army workers in the home hall



COL. RICHARD HOLZ TO THE POST-DISPATCH

He Tells of the Results of the Salvation Army Crusade Down Through the Feud District.

In our twelve days' trip through the Kentucky mountains we traveled 200 miles on horseback, visiting 12 villages, conducting 36 services. Thirteen were in courthouses, 2 in jails and 21 in the open air. The total attendance is estimated at 10,000. We had about 250 requests for prayers and 26 satisfactory cases of conversion, among them some notorious characters.

In addition to this we visited and prayed with hundreds of mountaineers in their little cabin homes. We were everywhere received kindly and hospitably. As a rule they were a little reserved and shy at first, which disappeared after a brief acquaintance. The people gave us a most respectful and attentive hearing and our lively singing and music and earnest preaching seemed to greatly please them.

We found the religious life of the people of communities visited at a low ebb and had requests nearly everywhere for a prolonged stay so that a revival of religion might be brought about. All of our party were most favorably impressed by the mountaineers as a people, and I believe they also conceived a liking for the Salvation Army. This is one of the most important results of our recent trip, as our acquaintance with the mountaineers and the conditions surrounding them will enable us to intelligently form some plans for permanent work in the mountain regions in the future. Each member of the party bore well the hardships of the rather hurried trip through almost impassable mountains and we consider the trip a thorough success in every way.

COL. RICHARD E. HOLZ.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 1, 1903.

In Cincinnati, the party embarked on a train at Cincinnati on the morning of Sept. 15, for Winchester, Ky., a distance of about 100 miles. The trip was without special incident, and the party reached Winchester, a picturesque Kentucky town in the blue grass region, about noon. The party immediately left the train and proceeded down the principal street to the courthouses, and there began a service. Five of the leading lawyers of the town turned out to hear the service and the county judge at Winchester addressed Col. Holz, telling him that he was welcome to the hospitality of the town. The sojourn in this town lasted two and one-half hours, and at 3:30 o'clock on the afternoon of the same day the train was taken for Breathitt County, which place was reached in the evening.

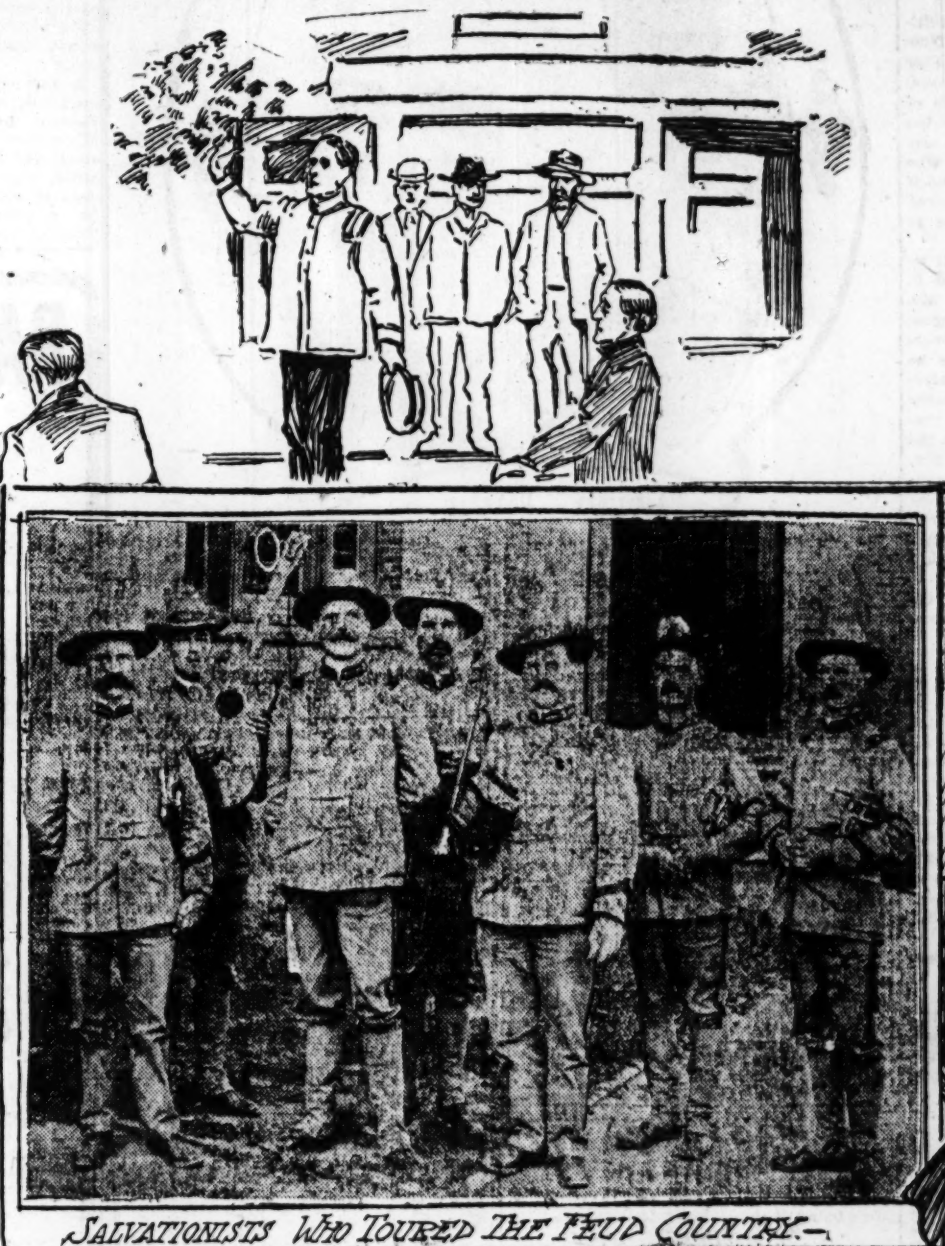
The scenes which greeted the "Mountain Brigade," as it is termed, were not inviting nor reassuring. On alighting from the train, the town was already in darkness, and as there were no street lights the town had a weird, gloomy appearance. Two hawks met the train, and a few lanterns moving in the darkness were the only objects betokening animation. The first man seen was Capt. Longmire of the provost guard, and who is in command of the town, which is still under martial law. The captain directed the party to the courthouses, where a company of the national guard of Kentucky

was found on duty. They had gasoline lamps attached to the trees and other poorly provided means of lighting the premises, which only made the gloom the deeper.

Prayed on the Spot.
Where Maroon Fell.

The murmur of the soldiers on duty, the glitter of the barrels of the guns and the sabers of the soldiers, gave the place a warlike atmosphere, and to some of the members of the party the conditions in the town for them seemed ominous. But Capt. Escott and Col. Holz took the lead, lamps were procured from the soldiers, and the party went into the courthouses. Going to the first floor of the building all knelt in prayer for their safety and for the success of their work. Peculiar as it may seem, they knelt on the identical spot where J. B. Maroon, who lost his life at the hands of Curtis Jett, fell, and the following day the members of the party were shown the bullet holes in the wall, and which were only a few feet away from where they had knelt in supplication.

Then the party went into the street for the open air meetings. Two lamps having been brought from a store and a gasoline lamp having been loaned the party by the soldiers in the courthouse yard, the party on their instruments, and sing, the people began to gather to the streets from the



houses. They had heard that the Salvation Army was coming, and to them it was a great sight, as they had never seen the army, and up to then few had ever heard of it. The people came within 100 feet of the party and stood agape. It was more than they had expected, and entirely different from what they expected. In singing by the quintette of old religious hymns, familiar to them all, the playing of the same hymns to spirited time on the instruments, gave them a new sense of religion, and when the soldiers came in to the members of the party and sat down on the curbstones the people gathered close by and listened eagerly.

After the open air service the Salvationists went to the courthouses. The sheriff of the county, the county judge and others were carefully spoken in order that no one might be given offense, and the topic discussed was "Jesus Loves You, and Wants You to Accept Him." The statement in the text was the nearest reference made to the trouble that had just passed at Jackson.

While Col. Holz was talking, a man came forward. He was intoxicated. "That's the way," said Capt. Longmire. When asked what he had to say, Noble said: "I've been drunk for 10 years, but now I've decided to quit. After this I'll be on the right side and I'll shoot the first man who offers me a drink of whiskey."

The next day Capt. Escott and White found Noble's home. He was sitting with his wife and was still firm in his statement that he had reformed, and then something of his history was learned.

He was for years city judge of Jackson and a member of the county court. He is a college graduate. He took to drink and has for years been living on the ragged edge of politics, making a living out of it the best way possible. He was one of the star witnesses for the defense in the White-Jett trials recently at Jackson.

Entire Town Turned Out Next Day.

The next day open air meetings were held in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. The meeting was held in the street under a splendid shade, and was attended by almost the entire populace. Judge Redwine, one of the first judges in the Jett trial, was at every service, and sat near the front and gave the members of the party all of the encouragement possible. He paid part of the bills that were incurred, while Judge Hargis paid the board of two of the brigade at the Arlington Hotel. The party remained in Jackson until the morning of Sept. 19, and were entertained by the leading citizens of the town and by people who were known to be on different sides of the factional fights.

The impression that made on the people seemed to be a good one. Col. Holz states that the affairs of the town and the churches therein are in a deplorable condition as a result of the troubles and variations which the town has undergone. The worst part of the town is a feeling of depression everywhere, and the First Methodist Church, the leading church of the town, is in a condition of chaos. The members are divided among themselves. The influence of the feud can be felt everywhere, and only the rigid enforcement of the law can improve conditions.

At Jackson, six horses, good, spirited animals, and a guide, were secured to go as far as Norton, Va., where a train was to be taken. The stay at Jackson was one day longer than expected. The guide was placed in charge of a two-horse wagon in which the baggage was packed, and one of the members of the party remained with

SALVATION ARMY'S MOUNTAIN BRIGADE.

Reading from left to right the members of the brigade as shown in the photograph are: Major William Hunter, Candidate William Bassett, Col. R. E. Holz, Capt. Clarence Boyd, Capt. William E. Scott, Envoy E. A. Zeall and Capt. Edward White.

the wagon all of the time.

The trip to Salysville, Magoffin County, consumed the entire day of Sept. 19, and was an arduous journey. The town was reached at 6 o'clock in the evening, after the party had crossed five mountains, forded numerous creeks and rivers, and traveled over much rough country and through many ravines that are washed by streams and rivulets that make up Big Ford, Lick Spring creek.

Capt. White Was Lost in Mountains.

While near Salysville, Staff Capt. White was lost from the party and rode for five hours in the mountains unable to find his way to the other members. As he could find no habitation or living being, he was on the point of stopping in a narrow path and making a night of it when he saw the other members of the party climbing the mountain on the opposite side of the ravine.

The party was cordially received in Salysville, and an open-air service was held on the street. In the evening, services were held in the courthouses. The sheriff of the county, the county judge and others came out and greeted the strangers, and the sheriff took two of them home with him, while two others remained with the county judge and the other members of the party spent the night with the three spinsters who live in the town.

The start from Salysville was made bright and early Sunday, Sept. 20, after the horses and the men had been given a good night's rest. The destination was Prestonburg, Floyd County, a small town on the route. During the day two stops were made. The first was at Ivytown, a cluster of six houses at the base of the Cumberland mountains, where 15 men had congregated to have a shooting match for a sheep and a heifer. The animals were standing near the crowd of men, who had placed the target at a hundred yards and were lying on their stomachs shooting at the sportsmen that they wanted to hold service. The mountaineers showed the visitors great respect, postponed the match one week and heard services in a grove.

Six conversions took place and all present arose and stated that they would live better lives in the future. The next stop was at Bonanza, a little mountain village in the heart of the mountains, where there is a postoffice, a mill and five stores. Here Walter Walker is the leading man of the neighborhood and the party was invited by him to go into his orchard and hold services. Fully 40 people, who had heard of the approach of the crusaders, gathered in the orchard. Sitting on the grass they heard the music and talks. Here the same character of sermon was preached, and nine conversions resulted.

Lunch was partaken of here and Prestonburg was reached on the afternoon of Sept. 20, where the brigade was for the first time treated with disrespect. As the

men rode into town, boys followed in the streets and cried: "Coxey's army has come. Here yer city trash come down here to try and tell us something about their high-toned ways."

An open air meeting was held, and as it was Sunday many of the men were drunk and disorderly. But the sheriff of the county, Mr. E. H. Hols, Capt. Clarence Boyd, Capt. William E. Scott, Envoy E. A. Zeall and Capt. Edward White, came to the relief of the brigade, dispersed the crowd and told the people that this was the "Mountain Brigade" of the Salvation Army and that it must be shown respect. This had the desired effect.

After the services the men had supper, and in the evening the pastor of the Methodist Church, Rev. Mr. Booth, came to Col. Holz and stated that the brigade was welcomed to his church. That night services were held, which were largely attended, the entire church and the yard surrounding it being crowded with citizens. Many came across the country for twenty to thirty miles, having heard of the coming of the brigade in the weekly papers of eastern Kentucky. Many also arose and asked for prayer during the services, and after the meeting closed three of the men in the congregation were converted, and stated that they would unite with the church the following Sunday.

Monday morning the most arduous trip of the journey was begun through eastern Floyd County, down into Pike County, to Pikeville. The distance from Prestonburg was thirty to forty miles, and as the men traveled, they took occasion to stop with the people and ask them questions about themselves. Most of them seemed to be fearful of the law, and their chief dread was that revenue officers would arrest them. The women especially were apprehensive of the revenue officers, and appeared to live in dread that some of the male members of the household would be arrested and carried off to trial or jail.

The party reached Pikeville in the afternoon of Sept. 21, and were met by the citizens of the town and the county officials, who came out and greeted them. Almost every man in town of any prominence asked the men to go home with him to dine. As the brigade had not been to lunch, they took lunch with different people, and in the evening an open air service was held. Services were also held in the courthouses at night.

Murders Visited in the Jail.

While this was going on, Col. Holz and Capt. Escott went to the county jail, where were confined five men charged with murder. The sheriff of the county is a brave man, having been chosen for his fearlessness, and he has arrested every man charged with murder during his present term of office, which began August 1, year ago. The officers of the brigade prayed for each man and a half with the men, and three of the men became converts as a result of the visit of the men.

After the night service, at which County Judge J. B. Smith made an address, asking the people to heed the statements of the men, the comrades had a good night's rest and started early for the long trip of 20 miles through the fastnesses of Harland Mountains for Whitesburg, Letcher County. The men rode slowly, being divided into two parties. The first night they reached Adam Craft's house, in the heart of the mountains. He is a Christian man, and though it was 3 o'clock at night and the members of his family had retired, they arose and cooked a warm supper for the party.

The night was cloudy, but not

dent occurred which shows that though Craft was a Christian he was suspicious. He told them that only four of the party could find room in the house. He took the others to the barn, arranged beds for them and after they had been seated on the improvised chairs arranged on the barn floor and Smith had bidden them "good night," they were surprised to hear the door lock, and were dismayed to find that they were prisoners.

Smith, when asked his meaning for such conduct, stated that he wanted to be on the safe side. He had recently had a horse stolen by a man whom he had allowed to sleep in his barn, and he did not want to take chances.

Mal. Hunter Was Nearly Drowned.

The next morning the journey toward Whitesburg, Letcher County, in a southerly direction, was begun. Mal. Hunter and three others were in front, and looked up dinner for the party. While they were ahead they became lost from the others and Mal. Hunter fell from his horse into Left Fork river, and had a narrow escape from losing his life. When night overtook them the two parties were within a half mile of each other, but entered Whitesburg from different directions. There were no special incidents at this place, and the next day was spent in the town, studying the people and holding services. The next morning the trip to Wise Courthouse, in Wise County, Virginia, was begun, and Sept. 24 found the party at this place.

The town was astray over a hanging which was to take place next day. Bruce Brannan, who had killed his wife, was the condemned man. He was from Pike County, Kentucky, and was at one time connected with the Hatfield-McCoy feud of the McCoy side. He had been during his life tried for the murder of six men, and four other murders had been laid at his door. He had served 14 years in the state penitentiary of Kentucky, but had been pardoned by Gov. Beckham on the plea of insanity. One month after he had been pardoned he killed his wife, claiming that he found her in company with another man, and thought it was his duty to kill her. After killing his wife he went to the mountains of Kentucky and there married an 18-year-old girl. At the execution the girl stood beneath the scaffold and wept bitterly. The scene was one of awe and horror. Col. Holz had spent the greater portion of the night with the condemned man, and Brannan told of his past record, saying that he had killed three men, but had been in fights where four others had been killed, and that he probably killed them.

Col. Holz Spoke at the Hanging.

There were 4000 people at the hanging, and Col. Holz went upon the scaffold and made a speech to the crowd. He spoke in a low tone, just as if he was preaching at a funeral. He told them that the condemned man had prepared himself for the great beyond, but that they should take warning and live as Christians, which would make of them good citizens. While he spoke the child-wife fainted.

The colonel stood upon the scaffold until after the trap had been sprung, and then went to the young wife and endeavored to comfort her. Saturday, Sept. 26, was spent at Wise Courthouse, and the following day the party started for Norton, Va., where train was taken for Bristol, and the six horses and the wagon sent back.

Col. Holz and every man of the brigade are men of character, education and force. Speaking of the results of the trip and his observations, Col. Holz summed them up as follows:

"The people of the feud district are shrewd people, of the pure Scotch-Irish stock, sturdy and brave in war, for Irish is no more patriotic people living. They were overrun with bushwhackers during the civil war, and there the majority of the feuds started, and this is really where the feud spirit started. They need development and the only manner to relieve the situation in these counties is to begin religious work among them when they are children and keep it up."

"From the examples set by their parents, the boys are taught to believe that it is all right to shoot down the next farmer neighbor, as they call them, or to shoot when imposed upon. The mountain men will fight for the honor of their womenfolk. There is a high standard of morals among the people and there is a general disposition to drive women of bad repute out of the counties where they reside. This brings a good effect. What is also needed is missionary work, such as preaching and teaching the Bible. The education of the people is on the average, but in many instances they seem to be prejudiced against educational matters."

"I will at once arrange to send a corps of workers into the mountains, and there work among the people permanently. One thing that is pronounced in their native prosperity. They are able to maintain themselves without the aid of the outside world. They have their mills, their looms, their spinning wheels, and the young girls are taught to weave, knit and sew at an early age, and the clothing of the mountain women are all home-made. There is a friendly spirit toward each other, but prominent families will become engaged in feuds and these divide the entire community. Hence the feuds."

"During the journey the party traveled 300 miles on horseback, addressed 1,000 people and 200 people were converted. The people would not let them pay for anything on the tour."

MARY McLANE IN DENVER.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 3.—Mary McLane is in Denver. She is here to write for the Post a series of articles on Colorado and its affairs. Miss McLane will write as she thinks the most everyone knows what that means. The time was when things had dull color for Mary McLane. Her latest book, however, shows she has changed glasses. There is still some of the Mary McLane of old in her, but the new Mary McLane will write of great interest. She is in Denver a month.

HIGH WAGES WILL BE THEIR WEAPON

**New York Contractors Will Take This
Manner to Overthrow the
Power of Parks.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—"We will flood this market with men sufficient to attend to all the structural iron work in New York City. We will drown out Local No. 2. We are not in a mood to stand any more nonsense and any opposition we meet will be answered by war. We are tired of dishonest

This statement was issued by the board of governors of the Employers' Association after a meeting at which it was decided to be prepared to checkmate any move

Wages paid here are higher than in any other American city, and it is known that men are ready and anxious to come here to work as soon as the call for them is issued.

"The statement in the newspapers of the last two days that a general shutdown of the building industry was contemplated by the Employers' Association is erroneous," said L. K. Prince, vice-president of the association. "We now have a working agreement with a majority of the unions devised especially to prevent just such an unfortunate

"So far as the Parks men are concerned, we may say that the building trade in New York will get enough men to do the structural iron work of the city, just as I can get stone cutters. We are determined in this matter and we can bring the men

If the Employers' Association is in mood for war the friends of Parks are in a mood for triumph, and when the leader returns from Kansas City he is to be accorded the greatest reception, they say, ever given to a labor leader in the city.

Plans are already in process of formation. There are to be marching men, carriage flowers, bands, red lights and a reception.

J. T. Taggart, of the sheet metal lathers, who was one of the lobby committee to accompany Parks to Kansas City, returns yesterday because all further need of the committee was over.

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing

of children is often destructive to the mother's shapeliness. All of this can be avoided, Friend before baby comes, as this is the body for the strain upon it, and Mother's Friend overcomes all the


the expectant mother safely through
It is woman's greatest blessing.
benefit and relief derived from the

other's Friend

Friend

Man Wins.

10



that the weakling has no place

ay. It takes nerve and strength
are now forced to encounter,
look about you and see the suc-
not whether he be a Merchant,
erect, eye clear; strength in his

weaklings. I care not how long
failed to cure them. Let them
every night as I direct, and in

g a great deal. I know it, and have done it for twenty thousand

had spent from \$50 to \$500 on a last resort. Are you weak or feeble? Have you Varicocoele, Testicular Trouble, Weak Stomach, Indigestion, Lacking in vitality? I can give

length, I can fill your body with
solid in your youth. My Electric
gives a soothing, genial warmth
VARICOCELE.

Chicago, Ill.
and am glad to hear that you take so much
Belt for varicella and weakness of that
way, my brain is clearer and I do not have
and have a good appetite. My health is
well refreshed in body and mind. Many thanks
you. I will be glad to recommend your book
to all. ERNEST MILUM, 600 S. Fairfield.
Fully illustrated book with full instructions

**HLIN, 162 State Street,
Chicago, Ill.**

CONGRESSMEN ARE OUT HOUSE HUNTING

Washington, Which Has Been Dead for Months, Shows Signs of Rousing.

ROOSEVELT'S VACATION ENDS

The Price on Houses Is So High That Some Congressmen Are Able to Live Only in Apartments.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The return of the President to the White House has infused new life into things officially and especially in the capital city. It has been a long dreary summer for Washington. Congress got away March 4, and a few days later the President started on a two-month tour of the West. He was back here a few days in June, and since that time has been at his summer home at Oyster Bay. The cabinet officers have been out of the city, and altogether things have been dead.

What has come to be known as the "Washington season" will open at least a month earlier than usual. The season opens with the return of the President and members of his cabinet and the general movement from all sections of the country to the national capital preparatory to the opening of a session of the Congress.

The unofficial announcement that Congress will be convened in extraordinary session not later than Nov. 9 is hastening the season this year. Ordinarily there is not much doing before Nov. 1, but the city is already overrun with house and room hunters, and the permanent residents who spend the hot months at the summer resorts are coming home in droves.

They used to stay out at Sedalia, Mo., that you could always tell when Yearly Meeting was coming by the "board by the week, day or meal" signs that went up a few weeks in advance of the gathering and by the appearance of the house painter in the town. Here it is easy to foretell that a session of Congress is not far off by these same infallible omens. The signs are to be seen everywhere, and the odor of new paint fills the air.

The problem of how to make both ends meet on the salary paid by the government confronts the members of the House of Representatives, who are coming in to make living arrangements. Many of the senators do not allow it to bother them because they know the impossibility of its solution. If they are not men of wealth they have to make do with the small amount of money that Congress makes available for the deficit. Many of the representatives come here determined to lease houses and enjoy some of the comforts of home life. The hunt generally ends in their taking quarters in some apartment house or boarding house.

There is a shopworn story that is brought out every two years and made to fit the case of some house-hunting member. It was applied this week to Joseph G. Cannon, who, with daughter, spent several days trying to find a furnished house that would enable him to live comfortably during his term, and at the same time entertain in a way appropriate to his station. After he had looked through many houses he found one that he liked, and went to the agent to talk about the rental price.

"Seven thousand five hundred dollars a year, and about that," said the agent. The prospective speaker bit hard on the end of a stick of cigar and gazed intently out of the window.

"Well," said the agent after a long wait, "I was just thinking what I would do with the other \$500 of my salary," said the Illinois statesman.

At last accounts the man who is to preside over the House had not found a home that suited in all things, and it seems probable that he will be back in his old quarters at the Cochrane apartment-house, where he had lived quietly for many years.

Representative Hennessey, who, as chairman of the committee on appropriations, is to be Cannon's right-hand man, has also got the house fever, and his friend, Robert T. Tracwell, comptroller of the treasury, has been searching the town for something good and not too dear. Hennessey will be here himself in a few days to continue the search.

Congressmen who are taking leases on apartment houses are stipulating that they shall have possession Nov. 1, showing they feel that there is no doubt about the tentative date fixed for the special session.

LEFT HIS STOMACH IN THE HOSPITAL

Rare Operation Is Performed by Iowa Surgeons With Remarkable Success.

ST. LOUIS CITY, Mo., Oct. 3.—William Noss, a farmer living near Pomeroy, left the Samaritan Hospital to return to his home without a stomach, yet feeling well and strong and weighing 150 pounds more than he did three weeks ago.

The remarkable operation of removing Noss' stomach was performed at the Samaritan Hospital a little more than three weeks ago by a surgeon of Sioux City who desires his name withheld from publication. This is the first time the operation has been performed in this city, and the medical records show that in the history of surgery men's stomachs have been removed only in about 35 instances.

William Noss is a man 53 years old and had always been well until a few months ago. He began to have trouble with his stomach and finally the physician told him he was suffering with a cancer of the stomach. He grew worse and when he started for Sioux City he had lost 45 pounds from his ordinary weight. The cancer had grown so large that the outlet of the stomach into the intestines was obstructed and food was vomited up as rapidly as swallowed. In fact, the man was rapidly dying of starvation when he arrived at the Sioux City hospital.

The surgeon found that the man was apparently in good physical condition with the exception of the cancer and determined to resort to the rare operation if necessary. He made a long incision from the diaphragm to the navel so as to be unhampered in his work. On examination it was found that the cancer filled the entire stomach, except a small part of the cardiac end, and that the only possible way to save the patient would be to remove the stomach. The stomach was cut out so as to leave a flaring end of the gullet or esophagus, and at the lower end was cut off where it narrows to merge into the intestines. When the stomach had been removed the flaring, funnel-shaped part attached to the esophagus was sutured into the opening so as to form a small sack with a small orifice. Then came the difficult part of the operation. This orifice and the open end of the intestine had to be joined together in such a way as to make an air-tight and water-tight passage. By the most delicate stitching this was accomplished, and the intestinal tract was once more continuous. The wound was closed and after a few days in which the patient in the intensive was given to eat, the man was given food. Gradually the amount of food was increased until now Noss eats as much as before.

FOUGHT WITH A MANIAC

Camper Finds Strange Individual Destroying His Outfit, and, After a Struggle, Takes Him to Asylum.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Oct. 3.—Elli Curtis of this city has a battle with a mania in the mountains. He bears marks of the struggle, and his face was torn by the long finger nails of the crazy man. Curtis has been camping in the hills with his family, but they had returned to the valley, leaving him to follow. He went squirrel hunting, and when he returned he found a wild looking individual engaged in cutting the tent and blankets into narrow strips. He had broken up all the dishes and everything else that was breakable, and in answer to an inquiry from Curtis as to what it all meant the maniac attacked the camper.

Curtis is a man of powerful build, and they at once began a desperate struggle for mastery of the knife. When almost exhausted Curtis succeeded in wrenching himself loose from the grasp of the lunatic. He picked up a club and dealt his antagonist a blow over the head which made him unconscious. After binding the man Curtis drove to the Highland asylum, where it was found the lunatic escaped two weeks ago.

LIVED THREE MONTHS ON \$20

Man Died at Age of 70. Leaving Behind \$4200, Though He Refused to Nourish Himself.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—Jacob Phillips, 70 years old, who had \$4200 he would not place in the bank because he had no faith in bankers, died in the little room he had occupied for years at the Brooklyn Hotel on Bush street. He had lived solely for the love of money.

His health had been failing for years, but he thought too much of gold to spend any of it for medical attention or medicine. "All doctors are frauds," he used to say.

He even refused to buy the kind of food he needed to sustain a life he knew was fast ebbing away. For months he took his meals at a Japanese restaurant, where he never spent more than 10 cents at a time for what he ate. The money he had entrusted to the keeping of a relative who in business as a member of the shipping and commission firm of M. Phillips & Co., 20 Pine street. His body went to the city morgue because no one was with him when his pulse stopped beating. A maid at the hotel

discovered he was dead. An account he kept of his transactions with the firm in which he was partner showed he drew only \$20 in three months.

TO BEAT BOLL WEEVIL.

Texas Will Plant Cotton That Matures Earlier.

HOUSTON, Tex., Oct. 3.—Tonight Col. B. A. Peters, president of the Cotton Growers' Association of Texas, was in the city en route to the Carolinas to purchase cotton seed for planting in Texas. Upon being

asked for the details of his plan he stated substantially that these people had come in that matured earlier than the Texas seed and he was going there to get the seed for use here to beat off the boll weevil in its ravages on the Texas crop.

In other words he wanted to get a seed that would produce a growth that would be three weeks or more earlier than the weevil of the Texas crop. He is sure that the railroads will give a low rate on it as their interests call for it. Upon this plan he will visit agricultural colleges of both of these states and consult with the talent as to what can be done.



VEILED PROPHET WEEK AT SOMMERS

INVITATION

Thousands of visitors as well as residents of the city will be thronging the downtown streets this week. To all we extend a hearty invitation to drop in and see our store. We have provided extra waiting and resting rooms to which you will be most cordially welcome. As "St. Louis' Greatest Housefurnishers" our store is worth a visit. It is filled with interesting goods. It has attentive clerks. And its fame is spreading. Our progressive business methods are being more and more appreciated, as is proven by the past month's selling—the largest we have ever recorded.

Always Something Better at Sommers

Buck's Best Steel Range

Well, well! Who was not here last week? It seemed as if we were furnishing all St. Louis with household goods. There was a crowd waiting when the doors opened Monday morning. The aisles were alive with customers when we closed Saturday night. It was the worth of the bargains that brought the people. Such unusual bargains. And we are offering more of them tomorrow. Many of necessity cannot be mentioned in the papers. We have frequent inquiries: "Is the \$29.85 Range the only one included in your sale?" Why, bless you, not at all. Our Special Sale includes every kind of Buck's Range made. We know many stores offer you one thing of a kind and make a "big hurrah" about it. This is not our way. We carry complete lines and thus can serve any taste or pocketbook. We have Buck's Heating and Cooking Stoves and Ranges from the smallest to the largest sizes. This same Range as pictured we have in the different sizes, each made of the same high-grade material and with the same careful attention as to every smallest detail.

Our Special Price for the Four-Hole Size is

\$27.50

Terms to Suit Your Convenience

\$2 Cash; \$2 Per Month

Besides Buck's regular goods we have many exclusive patterns made especially for us, not to be found in any other Buck agency.

Buck's Best Steel Range

(Exactly like illustration.) Large six-hole size. This is the highest quality range produced by Buck's Stove and Range Co., and there is no better range made anywhere or at any price. If it does not bake and cook perfectly, your money back or another range free of charge. All parts guaranteed. It possesses every desirable quality in a range; perfect in workmanship, elegant in style, reliable in operation and durable in wear. Made of the finest Wellsville blue steel. It has six-hole top, large oven and warming closet, beautiful malleable parts, heavy asbestos linings, latest duplex grate, front and side feed, bailed steel pans, ornamental folding tea shelves, white enameled oven door and racks, etc., etc. Each has Buck's registered trade-mark and is warranted by us and the manufacturers. Quality and price considered, it is positively the greatest range offer ever made anywhere. You can pay as you please—weekly, semi-monthly or monthly.

Our Special Price for the Six-Hole Size is

\$29.85

Terms to Suit Your Convenience

\$2 Cash; \$2 Per Month

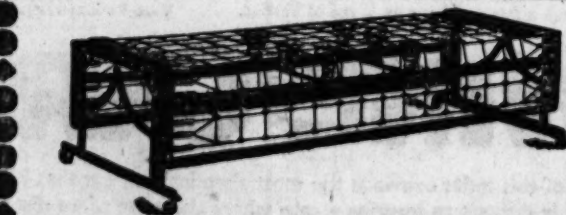
We are Sole Agents on Olive Street for Buck's goods, but also sell the Charter Oak, Bridge & Beach and other makes of ranges.

Best in the World



(Illustration shows the stove in operation.) The air is not fed from under as in the old style stove; this method causes clinkers and unconsumed fuel. In this new stove air is admitted through the center ring into perpendicular slots and is led to the top of the fire. Here it mixes with the gases of the coal, causing complete combustion without waste. By actual test the same amount of coal which kept fire for 3 hours in the old style, gave a steadier and more even heat for 12 hours in this new stove. WE GUARANTEE THIS STOVE TO HEAT MORE SPACE WITH LESS FUEL THAN ANY OTHER HEATING STOVE MADE. It will burn hard coal, soft coal, coke or wood and will keep a soft coal fire 24 hours. Our special price is

\$12.90



Metal Couch and Folding Bed

Better every day. Every department of the store is improving. A new style here, an improved pattern there. "Raise the Quality, Lower the Price" is the Sommers' war cry. The above couch is made somewhat heavier and sturdier this season. The style could not be improved much, but the price has been lowered. "Try it at a price which is considered impossible." We are offering this at a price which is considered impossible.

\$3.98



This Store Card

Is the practical application of a Sommers' principle. This principle is set forth on a printed card set in a neat gilt frame and hung in the private offices of the firm. It reads "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you." This rule applies to customers as well as to employees. We try to encourage and assist our clerks as much as they assist us. In the words of Mr. J. T. Corley of Retail Clerks' Local 878: "Sommers" is not only a "fair" store, but it is also a "square" store."

Rugs

We have no doubt that our sale of these Rugs last month will aggregate several times as much as has ever been sold in a St. Louis store in the same time. Women who examined them were surprised at the quality of the rugs at this low price. We have concluded to continue this sale as long as we can get the goods and no economical housewife can afford to overlook this opportunity. We are always pleased to show them and will hold them for future delivery if desired. They are a fine BRUSSELS WEAVE, with borders to match. Large enough to fit a full size 12x15 foot room. Worth \$20.00. Our special price is

\$12.50



Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Etc.—St. Louis' Greatest Housefurnishers

D. J. SOMMERS & CO.

1126-1128-1130 OLIVE ST.

CORNER OF ALLEY

PAY AS YOU PLEASE

CASH OR CREDIT

More of These Fancy

Dressers

It speaks well for the quality of our goods, doesn't it, when people come in and order an article "made as I had before"? Unless a long time has elapsed we are always able to supply it. For instance this dresser; it is the product of a factory that we have bought for years. It is about the best low-priced dresser made and where people buy one they usually come back for more. Our Special Price is

\$5.85



"What is the new piece you're playing?
Is it by Wagner?"
"No; the piece is out of tune."—Louis
in *Chicago Journal*.

IN THAT DAY WHEN MENELIK COMES TO ST. LOUIS

You Will Have to Polish Up on Your Ancient History to Appreciate This Most Interesting Royal Personage, Who Is a Descendant of Solomon and the Queen of Sheba.



"Seize the slave and tear him limb from limb!"

"All the world's a stage," and St. Louis is the center of it. The play about to be produced is called "The World's Fair," and the star—who is the star? Wisely the librettist (it is opera bouffe) will leave that to popular vote, but in so far as we are able to forecast, we should say that the stellar role will be played by Menelik, the Negus of Abyssinia.

"Negus Negusti"—king of kings—his subjects style him, and he is prepared to defend his title physically or academically. His kingdom was founded, he claims, by Ethiopia, one of the 12 children of Cush, a grandson of Ham and great grandson of Noah. Thus of the score of antiquity of family he may claim the world's homage, for no European monarch, nor even the Czars and Maritza of St. Louis can trace their relationship back so far.

A descendant of Ethiopia, Queen Maquada (the Queen of Sheba celebrated in the Bible for her visit to King Solomon), bore a son to her; Normaneque monarch and from this son, the first "Menelik," descended the present Menelik, who is the second of that name to reign.

When Menelik the first returned to his

dominions after the completion of his education at the court of Solomon, he carried with him, according to tradition, the Tablets of the Law and the Ark of Zion, of which he had ravished the great temple.

This seems to establish the claims of the Abyssinians to being "the chosen people," for the Ark carried with it the divine protection. It is hard on the Jews, but they seem to be getting on pretty well, anyway.

Thus we see what an important personage Menelik of Abyssinia really is. As the head of a race, which, according to its interpretation of the biblical promise, will some day dominate the world, it behooves us to study him.

Should he determine to settle in this country we cannot hope to escape falling under his sway by repelling the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution, for he is not a negro and has never been in any condition of servitude. Though his skin is quite dark, he is of remote Semitic origin, and is entitled to bazon the three bulls on his coat of arms.

On his visit to the United States, he may dine with President Roosevelt without creating an issue for the political campaign, and being a Christian his entertainment can create no discord in religious circles.

In fact Menelik is better than the average Christian, and his visit should have a great moral influence. He is the only temple Negus on the market, and his subjects are compelled by law to abstain from the use not only of liquors and tobacco,

but also from coffee and milk. Menelik should be made an honorary member of the W. C. T. U. and the Society for the Suppression of Breakfast Foods.

The only blot on his otherwise clean record is his inhibition on tobacco. By forbidding his subjects the use of this soothing weed he has delayed the process of their civilization. They are still in a rather barbarous state, and do not give that attention to meditation and prayer that the use of tobacco induces.

An evidence of this ferocious savagery is found in the Abyssinian law governing sons-in-law. No man in that cruel country may look upon or speak to his mother-in-law. If she wants to call him up over the telephone and tell him what a poor excuse for a man he is, he has got to take it. And if she stands in the back alley and heaves bricks at him, he can't look around or talk back under penalty of death. In consequence mothers-in-law are a powerful factor in the government of the state. They stand in about the same relation to the workingmen of Abyssinia as the injunction does to those of the United States.

This will be the first visit abroad of the Negus from his kingdom. He contemplated visiting the Paris fair, but gave it up—probably because he heard that King Edward was to be there. The Abyssinians entertain a profound hatred for England, and things English. The cause of this is said to be the killing of one of their Kings by Khartoum, but that isn't the real reason. The real one dates from an experience Menelik had with the British jokers.

Once upon a time an English humorist thought of an elaborate witticism concerning the Negus. It was just after that redoubtable one had annihilated two Italian armies. Well, the Englishman saved up his money and journeyed to the sacred city of Axum, the capital of Abyssinia. Here he learned that Menelik did not understand English, and as this knowledge was necessary to a proper understanding of the joke, he proceeded to teach it. It took a year or two, for Menelik is a busy man, and

then besides the legitimate use of the English language he had to be taught its slang and idioms to appreciate the great joke. But the humorist was not discouraged—nothing discourages a British humorist—and finally Menelik's education was complete.

Then the court was all assembled to hear the great joke.

"Why," began the humorist, making a profound salaam, "Why, your exalted highness, Lion of Judah, and Son of David, why is your majesty a great soldier?"

"Because," answered the humorist, choking back his mirth, "Because you are a Many-lick!" And he exploded with mirth.

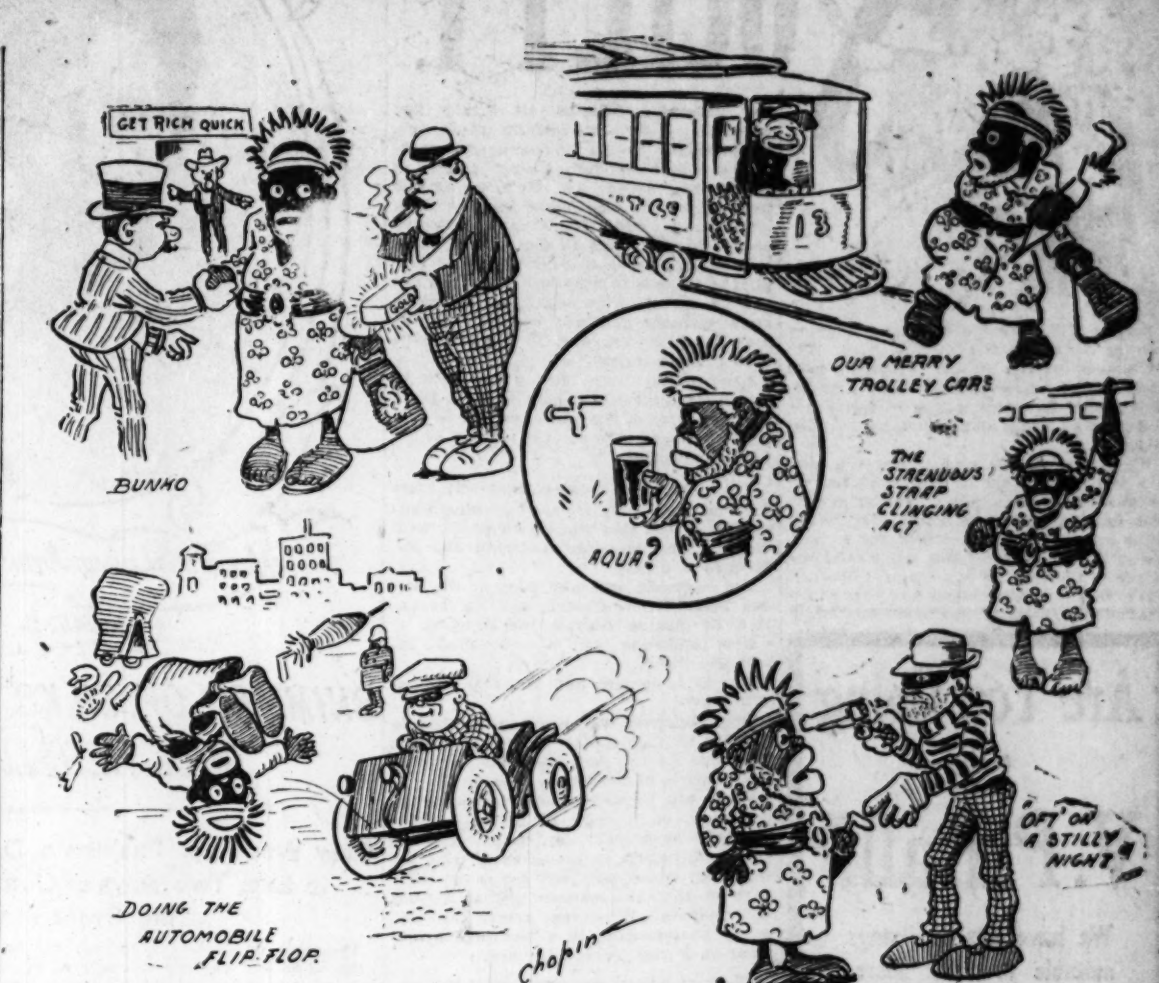
The Negus sat silent for a long time with a portentous frown upon his august brow. Then, in thunder tones, he commanded: "Seize the slave and tear him limb from limb! If he escapes he will take that atrocious and impossible jest and build a conspiracy against my life."

And that is why Menelik hates the British. He is said to be a great admirer of the United States and the American Joke. He will probably get in the colored supplement some day. While he is over here he intends to study our forms of government, probably under the tutelage of the Negus of St. Louis, Harry Hawes. Their methods are already somewhat similar, only the Negus of Abyssinia never opens anything.

Our experience with Hawes will stand us in good stead in dealing with Menelik. We have learned how to act in the presence of an autocrat. As a King, of course, he will be escorted by a number of our chaperons. It will not be absolutely compulsory upon him to visit the brewery and Shaw's Garden, though he can scarcely escape a banquet and being photographed with the World's Fair directors. But we shall have many things to show him—marvels, the very existence of which he has never suspected. His warlike spirit



Mothers-in-law are a powerful factor in the government of the state.



We shall have many things to show him.

of taxation.

The bridge arbitrary will teach him a great lesson in malevolent despotism. And the material wonders of science displayed

his thoughts were on his last 380. He tore open the envelope. The telegram read: "Take a cheerful view of the situation." Saturday Evening Post.

BREAKING THE NEWS IN A POPULAR NOVEL

From the Milwaukee News.

We learn from one of the popular novels that the hero had some exciting experiences.

He broke into a run. He broke the silence. He broke the spell. He broke into a smile. He broke his resolution. He broke down. He broke for the opening. He broke in the middle of his sentence. He was a proud hero, though, and would probably have bitterly resented it if anybody had referred to him as going broke.

ENCOURAGEMENT AT AN OPPORTUNE MOMENT

Frank A. Vanderlip, now one of the vice-presidents of the National City Bank of New York, the great Rockefeller stronghold, was financial editor of the Chicago Tribune in 1892 and 1893—a hard working newspaper man, dependent on his salary.

Those were panic times. Banks were failing every day. Joseph Medill, the editor of the Tribune was in Southern California. He was much exercised over the situation and was in close touch with the office, constantly advising conservatism and optimism in the newspaper reports.

Vanderlip by close economy and some minor investments, had saved \$80. It was all he had. One day the bank failed in which he had deposited his little nest egg. He went despondently to his desk. The clock looked black to him. It was a terrible blow.

A messenger boy came in with a telegram. Vanderlip signed for it mechanically

CLASSIFYING THE PEOPLE OF PONDEROUS LONDON

London—what is London? To begin with, London is a conglomeration of 80,000 families—If we average five persons to a family—of whom 68,000 have no servants.

While only 6,000 families enjoy the luxury of a domestic servant, 3,717,789 persons—men, women and children—wake every morning in London, knowing that in the course of the day they will have to do all their own work with their own hands, while only 47,421, or 11 per cent of the whole, are in a position to employ any of the 36,558 persons of the servant class.

Of these 3,717,789 of the servantless class nearly 800,000 are pigged together three in a room, while 35,000 have half a room each; 35,000 belong to the very poor, 800,000 to the poor.

The poor we have always with us to the tune of 30 per cent. The poor and the very poor outnumber all the men, women and children who find themselves on Sunday in church or chapel. There is no overcrowding in the house of God; but the houses of men are inconveniently full. Review of

THE HARROWING TALE OF THE PROFESSOR AND THE BOOK

Recounting the Woeful Experience of a Bibliophile and a Rare Edition.

The Decameron of the Sanitarium—In Which the Valetudinarians Explain How They Lost Their Health.

It was evident that the professor was preoccupied. He put salt in his coffee substitute, and did not notice the difference until his attention was called to it. Then he said it didn't matter anyway, as it could taste no worse.

When the ground cornmeal had been disposed of he cheered up a bit, and smiled upon the company. "I trust," he said, "that anything I may relate will be received in the strictest confidence? All nodded assent. "Because," continued the professor, "I would not have you divulge

when he acquired an authentic volume of "The Game of Cheese," the very first book ever printed in England. It bore the actual autograph of William Caxton with the date 1474, and further than that the lifting of a flyleaf which had been pasted to the front cover, revealed the cramped signature of Richard of Gloucester! Yes, sir, "Crook-backed Dick," himself, who, in spite of his physical and moral deformities, was undoubtedly a great patron of learning. As it was he who made Caxton's work possible, there is every reason to believe that this work was the very first to come from the first English printers' press.

The book had appeared mysteriously enough at a second-hand book store. The man who sold it was a—b—but that in itself is a story and I will omit its details. Sufficient to say that it was only after a diplomatic and financial battle worthy of a national crisis, that the colonel triumphed and secured the trophy.

But, alas, for him. He did not long enjoy his victory. Perhaps it was that the joy was too great for his enfeebled heart. At any rate, he expired a few days later, with the treasured volume clasped in his arms.

Brown and I grieved bitterly for our noble rival and dear friend, and then we began to think of the book. It was doubly precious now.

I forgot to mention that Col. Jones had a daughter, Matilda, who shared somewhat his passion for rare books. Matilda



Brown Was Strangely Gay.

was not beautiful and had passed that age at which women are supposed to be most charming, but she was a sensible woman and—she had the book.

I offered her more than it had cost her father, but she demurred parting with it, and on my next visit I learned that Brown had raised my bid. She hinted that she

might part with it to him.

I used every effort to dissuade her from this course, quoting Lamb's dictum that "the right to property in a book is in

exact ratio to the ability of the claimant to understand and appreciate the same." I contended that under this ruling I was more entitled to the book than Brown.

She hesitated, and finally said that to decide the matter, she would permit the treasure to go to that one of us who proved himself most appreciative of it—our understanding, she held to be equal. In other words, she would give the book to him who was willing to do the most to get it.

She would not specify what she desired us to do, and when pressed on this point, coyly hung her head and silently blushed. I thought, I saw the light, and went away to think the matter over.

Brown called upon her before I made my next visit, and she told me that she had stated the proposition to him. She also informed me that Brown was a dear man, and that he had agreed with her that he needed a housekeeper.

Perfidious Brown! I saw at once that he would scruple at nothing to obtain that book, even to induce this trusting damsel to become his wife. I determined to defeat him at any cost, and on both impulse asked her to marry me. I felt that she would not be greatly in the way, and her father had instilled in her a fine appreciation of books.

After some becoming hesitation, she threw herself in my arms, and said she adored me. I was overjoyed at last I was to come into possession of "The Game of Cheese!"

I made no further inquiry as to the book—it was settled now and I proceeded to complete my triumph over Brown. I invited him, with a refinement of cruelty, to be best man at the wedding. Poor Brown! I never saw a man so discomfited.

But his philosophy soon asserted itself and he began to regain his spirits. At the

wedding he was strangely gay. He seemed in a feverish state of exhilaration that I could not understand.

As soon as the wedding ceremony was over, I rushed frantically to the library to claim my treasure.

It was not in the accustomed place of honor. I searched for it frantically and then called by bride, and demanded to know what she had done with the precious volume.

Picture my consternation and sorrow when she demurely announced that she had given it to Brown!

Only a long-tutored spirit of self-restraint prevented me from doing her bodily harm. It was sufficient provocation to move me

to murder.

In vain did she plead that she had been justified by the terms of the proposition. Brown, she argued, had shown his appreciation of the book's value, by nobly resigning his claim to her hand, when he heard I had asked it.

Was this not a great sacrifice as a man could make? The poor woman could not, in her feminine vanity, comprehend the difference between a man and a bibliophile.

She recounted her other treasures, not even the Mariner Bible could console me for the loss of my Caxton. The story was too much for me, and I collapsed came here on the advice of a physician, and as soon as I am strong enough I shall appeal for divorce. The deception in the matter of the book will certainly furnish sufficient grounds. I shall name Brown as co-respondent.

The professor was here overjoyed and wept copiously in his pants.

"Poor fellow!" said the lawyer, "but cheer up. You will meet your Caxton when you die. Your soul will surely go to a library of first editions!"

The club woman sniffed contemptuously. "Served him right," she remarked, "for his treatment of that fair-minded trusting woman. But she was a fool. Now I—"

"Your story," interrupted the newspaper man, "is not yet due. Reserve it for the next meeting."

J. M. MURKIN.

THE PROFESSOR.

THE PROFESSOR.

THE PROFESSOR.

THE PROFESSOR.

THE PROFESSOR.

THE PROFESSOR.

THE PROFESSOR.

QUEEN ANNE'S CORNER IS A QUEER OLD CORNER OF OLD NEW ENGLAND

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

QUEEN ANNE'S CORNER, Mass., Oct. 1.—This place of poetic name is far removed from the busy haunts of men. It is one of the "has been" places of Massachusetts. It cannot be called a town, for it is on the outskirts of three towns. Near here is a beautiful sheet of water called Accord Pond, from the fact that the boundaries of three towns come together in its center. The towns are usually at peace, too.

The village got its name in an odd way. One unsophisticated native was heard to say recently to a visitor who asked whence the name of Queen Anne's Corner came.

"Why, don't you know? Queen Anne many years ago, when she came to America, stopped off here, and they had a celebration in her honor, and they named the place after her." History makes no mention of Queen Anne's visit to New England, however.

The place is easily explained, nevertheless. Here until recently there was a famous tavern known as the "Old Halfway House"—a pretty conceit from the fact that it stood on the old Boston and Plymouth turnpike—each place being 30 miles from the village. Before the railroad was

put through to Plymouth daily stage coaches ran between New England's metropolis and her first settled town. The railroad company wanted to lay the rails through here, following the turnpike, but the inhabitants objected, and civilization passed by on the other side. Now there is a trolley line here, but population has followed the railroad, and trolley cars have brought new residents. One of the keepers of the tavern was Mrs. Anne Lincoln. On the return trip was made in the afternoon. The coach left Boston at 3 o'clock. The same horses had drawn it from Quincy after four hours and a half rest were in condition again to be pressed into service all the time, besides maintaining several spare ones in case of emergency. The fare between Boston and Plymouth was \$2, as against 50 cents on the train now.

The afternoon coach reached Queen Anne's Corner at 5 o'clock, and half an hour was allowed for dinner, which was noted for its excellence. A novel way was taken to inform the landlady how many covers were to be laid. A mile from here is a hill. When the top was reached the

bugler on the coach would blow a long blast, which could easily be heard here. Then he would toot the number of passengers who had ordered dinner. When the coach pulled up at the tavern the hungry passengers would find dinner already served, and no time was lost in that way.

Daniel Webster, who lived at Marshfield and had a law office in Boston, was a frequent visitor of the Halfway House on his almost daily trips to Boston. He rarely used the stage coach, however, preferring his own chaise. He often arranged to stop at the tavern for dinner on his return trip to Marshfield. Several of the oldest inhabitants remember the great statesman. One old man is proud to tell how he got the better of Webster on one occasion. It is no secret that the "defender of the Constitution" had a weakness for liquor. The Halfway House had a well-regulated bar, and Webster usually regaled himself there. One day there was a circus in Hingham, the adjoining town, and there was a general exodus from nearby towns to Hingham. The proprietor, guests and servants of the tavern all wanted to go, and a boy was left in charge of the house, with strict orders to serve liquor to nobody.

Webster happened to be passing the house and stopped to "wet his whistle." The boy was adequate, however, and said he would serve no liquor to him. The statesman, coaxed, calmed, threatened, stormed and bribed, but to no purpose.

The old man thereupon produced a much worn silver 2-cent piece bearing the date of 1819.

The boy was conqueror, having the key of the bathroom in his possession. Webster would not go away unrefreshed, however. He took up a paper and sat down, never taking his eyes from it until the landlady returned, an hour and a half later. The proprietor told the boy that he ought to have served the statesman, but the lad was clearly in the right in the case.

Another old resident has a quarter of a dollar which he prizes very highly because it was given to him by Webster. The proprietor told the boy that he ought to have served the statesman, but the lad was clearly in the right in the case.

"One Saturday afternoon," the old man said recently, "I was sitting outside the gate house. It had happened that I hadn't shaved for several days. Pretty soon I saw the familiar old chaise of Webster coming up the road. He was buried in thought, as usual, and seemed to pay no attention to anything. His driver paid the toll, and he picked up the reins to drive on. Just then the old man—

we often called Webster that—happened to look up, and evidently my growth of beard attracted his attention. He put down the reins, and said, 'Well, I haven't shaved for several days. I've never spent this! I always shaved myself, so I didn't need the quarter. I shaved today, and I'm a lucky fellow, and although I have often been hard up, I've never spent a quarter of a dollar on a shave.'"

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SOCIETY.

Society will assemble en masse Tuesday evening for the formal opening of the 1903-04 season at the Veiled Prophet's ball. This will be followed closely by the horse show, with functions galore to the honor and glory of brides and debutantes between times.

We can sometimes predict what the season will be, brilliant or otherwise, but all seasons seem to be misty now. The girls who decided in the summer they would come out this winter are now not so sure about it. As a June bride was explaining to me in the car the other day, "One day the girls are coming out and the next they

are undecided. They're all afraid they won't be popular. It's awfully trying on a girl's pride to have a big coming-out reception or dance and have bushel baskets of flowers and bouquets for one evening and have all the fun stop there. I tell you I'm glad I'm married. Don't have to worry about invitations and all that sort of thing. It is a heap easier and not nearly as perplexing to have to keep house and manage a maid than to be a debutante and never know whether you will be asked to the next dance or not, and, if you are, have all the dances taken."

Some of the girls are going back to school for another year here or in the East. So the gaiety of the season cannot be predicted just yet. Usually the number of debutantes decides.

This week the wedding bells will begin their chiming early Monday morning when at 10:30 o'clock they will announce the wedding of Miss Mathilde Anderson and Mr. Edward S. Puller.

The ceremony will take place at the Second Presbyterian Church, and the pastor, Rev. Dr. Samuel Nichols, will officiate. Miss Anderson will be unattended, as will Mr. Puller.

Mr. Al Lederman and Mr. Cris Kenney will usher.

Miss Anderson, who has been extremely popular in fashionable circles, has made her home for the past year with her aunt, Mrs. L. J. Linder, at 1010 North Broadway.

There will be no reception following the ceremony, on account of illness in Mrs. Anderson's household. Mr. Puller and his bride will depart on the noonday train for the East, where they will spend the early days of their honeymoon visiting friends and relatives. When they return they will go to housekeeping in a beautiful apartment on Forest Park boulevard.

The first fashionable wedding of the season is always interesting. There are the bride and the bridegroom, the bridesmaids, the guests, and all the new, crisp gowns that are even then in their initial sittings. All come in for their quota of interest. All have an air of novelty about them after a summer sequestration in the shade of the green bay tree or outside.

The Geraghty-Walsh wedding on Wednesday was the premier event in the fashionable world this season.

As a girl, Marie Walsh was thought to be the sweetest and most amiable that anyone had ever known, and as for Jack Geraghty, one had just to look at his face. It is not often that two young people so generally admired as these two marry.

Miss Walsh's mother was the beautiful Miss Sallie Shannon and one of the most admired women in her girlhood days, and as a matron as well.

The bride and groom of Wednesday had about the prettiest gowns that could be imagined and they looked exceedingly well. The gowns were of lace of two or three combinations that made it look awfully soft and cozy, and a touch of color was added by the wild rose chiffon on the skirts and in the deep girdles. These skirts were made decidedly full, gathered at the waist and falling full in half trains. The hats were big white lace ones, with pink chiffon and curling pink plumes, the plumes corresponding in color with their flowers.

Misses Josephine Walsh and Maud Niedringhaus walked first and Miss Sallie Walsh, the maid of honor, alone, just preceding the bride who entered with her uncle, Mr. Julius Walsh. She was lovely in her bridal finery of shimmering white silk, point lace tulle and flowers.

The wedding was an excellent place to observe the fashions for the coming winter season.

Mrs. Julius Walsh was positively regal in her black tulle and chiffon velvet gown over white tulle. Her soft blond hair was topped by a pearl gray hat with a willow plume on the outer brim.

She wore no wrap, only an ostrich bow of pearl gray.

Mrs. Perry Francis was most picturesque in pale blue gown and hat and a bolero jacket of champagne cloth literally covered in drops and pendant of crocheted silk.

Mrs. Russell Hering had on a white net not cost applied in silk, made box fashion, that was stunning.

Mrs. Eugene Abadie was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Pierre Burmond of Austin, Tex.

Mrs. Abadie wore black velvet and point lace and Mrs. Burmond wore white crepe and lace.

Mrs. E. L. Adrian, Jr., was in a stylish grey Zibeline street suit with Spanish turban of black velvet.

Mrs. Adeline Church was with her sister, Mrs. Adrian. Mrs. Church was in white lace with a seven-round hat exceedingly becoming to her.

Mrs. Duncan Joy wore her favorite color, pale blue, hat and gown and bunch of violets at her waist.

Miss Hodge, who is a stunning looking girl visiting Mrs. Van Buren, had on a coat of champagne cloth, and lace with touches of burnt orange velvet that gave it a novel air.

Mrs. Joseph Chambers and her pretty young daughter, Miss Alicia Chambers, were together. Mrs. Chambers had on a gray tulle street gown and Miss Chambers wore a white lace frock.

Mrs. Alex Niedringhaus wore a becoming gown of pearl gray with pale blue.

Mrs. Ashley Scott and Mrs. Clymer came together. Mrs. Clymer has just taken possession of the Dorchester house on Washington boulevard.

The von Schrader estate was the home of Frank R. Stockton, the novelist, who died some eighteen months ago. The place fairly teems with historical and sentimental reminiscences. It is an estate of 200 acres and has stables and everything that goes to make country life ideal.

The house is a magnificent structure of 35 rooms and the von Schraders anticipate entertaining house parties and generally on a lavish scale.

Mr. Stockton's last book, "The Captain's Log," was written there, and in the story he describes the place and has several charming illustrations of the house and interesting bits of scenery on the estate.

Mr. and Mrs. von Schrader will soon go to their new home where they will spend from six to eight months of each year.

This week the out-of-town wedding to interest wide circles of friends will be the marriage of Miss Alice Bolling of Louisville and Eugene Abadie of St. Louis.

The bridegroom-elect and a party of friends will go to Louisville early in the week in a private car, which will be held there until after the wedding ceremony.



SHIMMER OF SILKS AND SATINS WILL HERALD PROPHET'S COMING

Busy Weeks of Fashion's Dressmakers Will Reach Climax in Last Two Days of Cutting and Fitting Before Opening Event of the Fall Season.

Hundreds of bolts of billowy chiffon, crisp silks and yards of filmy lace have been cut into the past month, and after the usual manipulation, have come out of the hands of the fashionable modistes perfect dreams.

These creations are intended to be worn at the Veiled Prophet's ball, Tuesday night. Some of the handsomest toilets and wraps will be worn by the leading fashionable women of St. Louis.

Mrs. F. A. Luytens will wear Doucet gown champagne tinted tissue, with hand-made lace. The long-trained skirt is piped in panels of lace and tucks. The bodice has unlined yoke of cream lace and the sleeves are fashioned Empire, with lace and tissue. The wrap Mrs. Luytens will wear is three-quarter length white tulle, with heavy lace applique.

Mrs. J. C. Oliver is to wear white brocade silk, with extra-deep of champagne colored tulle lace. The bodice is high, with boquer effect of the lace. The skirt is of white tulle, with wide bands of the two-toned primrose silk set on in circles. The evening wrap is knee length Valenciennes lace, with medallions of Persian-tinted silk set in at intervals.

Miss Stella Wade is to wear a toilet of white spangled net, that would grace a queen. The robe is princess embroidered in alternate rows of silver and opalescent spangles in points forming long narrow panels from the hem to the waist line. The white swiss over pale green and at the conclusion of the game salads, ices and coffee were served. Each guest was presented with a cut glass wine glass as a souvenir of the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Hutchens celebrated their first wedding anniversary Thursday evening. An enjoyable evening was spent in dancing and singing after which refreshments were served. Those present were:

Mrs. and Mrs. Frank Metzger have just returned from Europe, where they went early in June on their third trip. Miss Metzger was Miss Pauline Gehner.

While in Paris the Metzgers were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Becker.

Mrs. Becker is better remembered as the beautiful Josephine Ludwig. She has been the joy of all Americans and especially the joy of all Louisianians, to whom she belongs, who have visited in Paris the past year and heard her sing in grand opera. She has been engaged for three years. Mr. and Mrs. Becker have an apartment on the "Champs Elysees," where they entertain their friends from home.

MARY MANNERS.

A pretty wedding of Wednesday was that of Miss Anna, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Imkamp, of St. Louis, to Mr. Harry E. Baldwin of 404 South Garrison avenue on Wednesday. The ceremony was performed at St. Kevin's church, Rev. Edward J. Shea officiating. Miss Maggie Connolly acted as best man. In the evening a bridal supper, to which about four hundred guests were invited, was served in Pacific hall, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion. The bride, who is a handsome brunette, with graceful figure, looked charming in her bridal robes. The groom is a popular young business man. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin departed for their honeymoon tour, and on their return will be at home to their friends after Oct. 10 at 3114 Hickory street.

The marriage of Miss Irene Jones and Mr. Charles W. Kelley will be celebrated at the Church of the Holy Name, 212 E. Hickory street, on Oct. 7. Miss Julia Winkler, a cousin of Miss Jones, will attend her as maid of honor, and Mr. Kelley will have Mr. Leo Finney as best man.

A very quiet and pretty wedding took place Saturday at St. Francis Xavier's church. The bride was Miss P. P. Dalley of West Pine boulevard, a very beautiful girl, prominent in social and musical circles, and the bridegroom was Charles Lewis Lyle, a young business man, son of the late Robert Lyle. Mr. and Mrs. Lyle have gone east on an extended wedding trip.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Oyer threw open their handsome Kensington avenue home for an evening in honor of their crystal wedding. The rooms on the lower floor were decorated with a profusion of cut flowers on piano cabinets and mantels, and festoons of smilax draped the doorway. Windows and walls were decorated with a beautiful toilette of French muslin, made with low cut corage and half sleeves, elaborately trimmed with frills and insertions of Valenciennes lace.

The evening was spent playing progressive euchre. The prizes were a cut glass creamer and sugar, a half dozen cut Rhine wine glasses, a hand-painted and bowl, a cut glass bowl, a decorated stem and a half dozen liquor glasses. The booby prize was a box of cigars. The long-lance prize was a cut glass American beauty vase. The card tables were daintily decorated with

volle over white tulle beautifully appliqued with white Herminette lace. The bodice is an artistic arrangement of pearl and white chiffon made low with angle sleeves. The carriage wrap is of black Cluny lace over Ottoman silk.

Mrs. Arthur Judge Blaque net over silk of the same tone trimmed in bands of Oriental lace over lilac satin. A wash of white tulle with blurred violets and foliage will encircle the waist.

Mrs. Lon Stephens will wear a magnificent toilet of black net over liberty satin. The skirt court train. The waist low with unlined gulf of embroidered silk and deep bertha of rose point lace, which completely covers the bodice. A girdle of black panne with shirred sack of white chiffon will add finishing touches.

Miss Lilla Chopin will be attired in white net flecked with cheville and made over a foundation of liberty silk. The square-cut bodice is made with deep tucks and entre-deux of lace in grape design and finished with deep liberty silk girdle and chiffon sash.

Mrs. J. W. Dow will wear a princess robe of rennaissance lace with Du Barry bows of lilac satin ribbon. Her ornaments are diamonds and pearls.

Miss Lilly Anheuser's carriage wrap is of white Honiton lace three-quarter length over white tulle and lined with chiffon. The square-cut bodice is made with deep tucks and entre-deux of lace in grape design and finished with deep liberty silk girdle and chiffon sash.

Mrs. J. Barada Widen will wear one of the handsomest gowns of the evening. It is of pale amythist voile chiffon, Irish lace and Russian sable bands. The low corsage is of lace with bands of the fur and the angled sleeves are deep accordeon pleated chiffon. There is a girdle of two-toned dahlia panne embroidered in jewels and long slash ends of Irish lace bordered with fur. The skirt is very long with sweeping train of sunray pleated chiffon. She will wear her hair half high, ornamented with diamond aigrette and tips of lilac ostrich.

Mrs. Schwartzman, a pretty young oride,

A crowd of young people enjoyed a bowling party at Trimp's Alley Sunday evening. Among those present were:

Misses—
Lillian Jindra,
Lillian Nielson,
Marilyn Blaney,
Marilyn Blaney,
Agnes Goria,
Nettie Smith,
Messrs—
Charles F. Bremer,
Jim Smith,
A. J. Trimp,
A. J. Kelleher.

Misses—
Bea Schrieffer,
Ida Grafman,
Dolly Frein,
Alice Grafman.
Messrs—
W. L. Garmon,
R. E. Higgins,
Lester Walker,
Clarence Riley,
Arthur Teske,
Grover Smith,
Ed Muenchbach.

Misses—
Sally Frein,
Ida Roberts,
May Tennie,
Edna Clark,
Alice Ripper.
Messrs—
Grover Smith,
Thomas Howard,
Chris. Howard,
Raymond Rieger,
Lee Greubel.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Coffindorfer celebrated their second wedding anniversary last week. Music and dancing were enjoyed, after which supper was served. Those present were:

Misses—
Bea Schrieffer,
Ida Grafman,
Dolly Frein,
Alice Grafman.
Messrs—
W. L. Garmon,
R. E. Higgins,
Lester Walker,
Clarence Riley,
Arthur Teske,
Grover Smith,
Ed Muenchbach.

Misses—
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Ida Roberts,
May Tennie,
Edna Clark,
Alice Ripper.
Messrs—
Grover Smith,
Thomas Howard,
Chris. Howard,
Raymond Rieger,
Lee Greubel.

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Ida Grafman,
Dolly Frein,
Alice Grafman.
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Lee Greubel.

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Lee Greubel.

will wear white crepe with bands of daisy lace and trimmings of canary colored velvet.

Mrs. W. H. Owens of Lebanon, Mo., black net with lilac satin and jet.

Mrs. Mosele Price, a dainty gown of white chiffon, made low with half sleeves of accordeon plating and points of spangled nets. A deep printed bertha of spangled net finishes the bodice and the skirt is trained with flounces of net thickly embroidered in silver spangles.

Mrs. Fred C. Gardner will be in ruby velvet with corage of ruby and cream chiffon and diamond and pearl ornaments.

Miss Chouteau will wear white embroidered chiffon, tucked and alternate bands of lace. A long shirred sash of chiffon falls to the hem of the skirt from the empire girdle of white panne.

Mrs. Fred Nolker will wear white crepe, embroidered in lovers' knots of lavender

ribbon and all over the gown are arranged artistically clusters of lavender orchids.

Miss May Stanley's gown is of white net thickly sewn with silver and opal spangles. The corsage is of net and chiffon, fashioned low, with empire girdle of panne.

Miss Anna Vaughn will wear pink mousseline de sole and Oriental lace.

Miss Nellie Vaughn white tissue and Irish lace.

Mrs. James O'Neil's gown is of white chiffon with Irish lace redingote. The high bodice has deep cape of accordeon pleating overlaid with Irish lace. She will wear many beautiful diamond ornaments.

Mrs. H. Parker, white shantung train bodice low, with angel sleeves and girdle of three toned apricot panne. Garniture of pearl and opal lace.

Mrs. H. H. Kohler, shell pink silk, Mexican handmade lace. Deep pink satin girdle and pearls and diamonds.

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Mrs. H. H. Kohler, shell pink silk, Mexican handmade lace. Deep pink satin girdle and pearls and diamonds.

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SOCIETY.

STATE SECRETARY COOK'S DAUGHTER WEDS YOUNG SOUTHERN PLANTER



MISS FRANCES COOK
OF JEFFERSON CITY.

BIRTHDAY PARTIES.

One of the pleasant affairs of the week was a surprise party given to Miss Gertrude Walsh in honor of her sixteenth birthday. Dancing was the main feature of the evening. Among those present were:

Misses—
Lee Brinkman, Alice Walton, Miss Norton, Margaret Goughlin, Stoe Schindler, Margaret Burke, Mary O'Neill, Helen Burke, Marie O'Neill, Mayne Burke, M. Rogers, Beadie Schriver, Messrs—
Bakwin Wetsel, Roy Jones, Vic Newman, John Walsh, Dave Coughlin, George Crowley, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Newport, H. C. Newport, E. A. Newport, Messrs—
A. J. Kaufmann, J. Rogers, J. Graham, A. Buckley, H. Kell, A. Oland, A. Stahl, Wm. Newport, F. Kell, G. Parnt, H. O'Neill, H. Davis, F. Rogers, F. A. French, F. Park, G. Voller, F. W. Coyte.

A pleasant evening was spent at the home of Miss Margaret Newport, 2022 Wash street, Friday in honor of her sixteenth birthday. Dancing and games were the features and were followed by supper at midnight. Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Newport, H. C. Newport, E. A. Newport, Messrs—
A. J. Kaufmann, J. Rogers, J. Graham, A. Buckley, H. Kell, A. Oland, A. Stahl, Wm. Newport, F. Kell, G. Parnt, H. O'Neill, H. Davis, F. Rogers, F. A. French, F. Park, G. Voller, F. W. Coyte.

Misses—
Helen Scholl, Marie Kugel, Lulu Galt, Lillian Newport, Gertrude Walsh, Annie Quinn, Marie Prater, Lena Ruppach, Agnes Krahmeyer, Misses—
Lena Benda, Marie Mahow, Annie Fink, Gertrude Benda, Susan Watkins, Mabel Magner, Maudie Jett, Margaret Newport, Mr. and Mrs.—
Fred Ruppach, A. Heinrich, Charles H. Kreh, George Gies, Misses—
Gertrude, Albrecht, A. Krus, A. Holmood, Messrs—
Frank Schmidt, Otto Giese, A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Miss Alice de Larabrie, 4300 North Market street, Saturday, the occasion being her 18th birthday. Dancing and games were the features of the evening and were followed by a supper at midnight. Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs.—
Mr. and Mrs. Ted Higgins, W. Goss, John Giese, J. Brooks, Misses—
Dorcas, Vogel, Louisa Giese, Messrs—
Morris Giese, A. Ruppach, Messrs—
Harry Walker, George Querman, Joe Young, Tom Rosen, Bert Dunsenwald, Eddie Haverporth, Mr. and Mrs.—
Mr. and Mrs. Mary, Messrs—
George Querman, Joe Young, Tom Rosen, Bert Dunsenwald, Eddie Haverporth, Misses—
Alice Koebe, Nellie Gies, Kittie Koenig, Edna Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Zatlui Sunday gave a children's party in honor of their daughter, Sarah Blanche's fifth birthday. Singing, dancing and a number of games were indulged in. The first prize of the donkey game was won by Hilah Thompson, second by Edith Werner and the third by Sadie Freedman. Refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. Zatlui were assisted by Mr. and Mrs. L. Freedman. Mr. Arthur P. A. Bucher celebrated his twenty-first birthday at his home, 334 South street, Saturday evening. Those present were:

THEATER PARTIES.

The Missouri girls gave a theater party at the Imperial Theater Tuesday night. Those present were:

Misses—
May Goshier, Rita Donovan, Nellie Logan, Thelma Wittenberg, Teresa Walter, Neoma Beckman, Josephine Wrenning, Lydia Workletter, Mr. and Mrs.—
Jesse Chard, Mary Hammel, Elizabeth Wall, Kate Mullen, Elizabeth Fineman, Fannie Fineman, Mary Mullis, Kate Fineman, Maudie Koenig, Mr. and Mrs.—
The Ben Hur Club gave its first dance Wednesday evening at Maplewood Bank Hall. A few of the guests were: Misses—
Gertrude Moore, Lida Chapman, Esther McConnell, Blanch King, Kate Morris, Daley Kuhn, Tragertha, Zella Brown, Messrs—
Will Teare, Gene Chapman, Dr. Kuper, Al Lewis, Charlie Martin, L. Le Roy, Harry H. O. Morford, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Brown, C. Dugan.



MISS MABEL WOLFF
2043 PARK AVENUE
ONE OF THIS SEASON'S DEBUTANTES

Miss T. A. Dooley has returned from Yellowstone Park, where she spent the summer. Miss Blanche Foy of the South Side has returned from the North after a month's visit. Fine Leather Goods at Lambert-Deacon-Hull Co., 513 Locust St. Miss Anna Doolay of Victor street has entered the Visitation Convent for the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Max M. Bryant of 7 Vandeventer place will spend the fall and early winter in Boston. Mr. Charles Kem and family have returned from a two-months' tour of Colorado and California. The pupils of Miss Laura Boette and Miss Edith Martin will give a recital at the Arcade Saturday morning, Oct. 10. Engraved Visiting Cards at Lambert-Deacon-Hull Co., 513 Locust St. Mrs. John C. Harrison and her little son are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mullaly of Cabanne. Mrs. Frank Feuerbacher and daughter, Maud, have returned from Colorado. Miss Maud will make her debut this winter. Engraved Wedding Announcements at Lambert-Deacon-Hull Co., 513 Locust St. Mr. Harry Boehmer of 4117 Green Lee place, has departed for the East to join his wife, who has been very ill for some time. He will be absent about a fortnight. Mr. and Mrs. William Ross of Bacon street will attend the Velvet Prophet's of Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Holt will then depart for a western tour. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen G. Zahn and children, Earl and Irene, of 461 Greer avenue, and Mrs. Fred Bichoff of 535 East Wells avenue left Saturday for a tour through the South. They will visit San Antonio, Galveston, Dallas, Denison and relatives at Sherman, Tex. Engraved Wedding Invitations at Lambert-Deacon-Hull Co., 513 Locust St. Miss Julia Cabanne has returned from St. Paul, Minn., where she was the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Walsh, for two months. Miss Cabanne will shortly join Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Scovill in Cleveland and accompany them to Cuba, where they will remain all winter. Miss Isabel Myerson, daughter of Mr. G. S. Myerson, is visiting in Omaha, Neb., guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. McWhorter, and is being much entertained by the old friends of her parents who resided many years in Omaha. Miss Myerson will act as maid of honor to the queen at the "Ark-Sun-Len" hall, Oct. 10. The wedding of Miss Julia Fladen of Homker, Mo., to Mr. Otto Hagmeister of Houses Springs, took place Wednesday morning at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. J. W. Henderson, 331 Arsenal street. Rev. J. Peters of St. Francis de Sales church officiating. Miss Eda Hagmeister, sister of the bridegroom, was maid of honor, and Mr. J. R. Fisher, brother of the bride, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Otto Hagmeister will reside at Houses Springs.

"The World's Grandest Jewelry Establishment."

VISITORS TO ST. LOUIS

Are cordially invited to call and see our magnificent establishment, which is acknowledged to be one of the principal points of interest in the city.

See the Art Balcony; see the China salesroom; see our fine Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Gold and Silver Jewelry, Cut Glass, Clocks, Lamps, Music Boxes, Art Wares, etc., etc.

All quarters of the globe have been drawn upon to make up this grand collection, which has no equal in America—if, indeed, in all the world—and visitors are always welcome, whether they wish to purchase or not.

You will be specially interested in our display of beautiful

SOUVENIRS

Of St. Louis and the World's Fair, in solid silver Kayserzinn, china, etc., and ranging in price from 60c to \$5.

ST. LOUIS SOUVENIR SPOONS—Solid silver with portrayal in the bowl of Union Station or Eads bridge, price, according to size.....\$1.50 to \$2.75

MISSOURI SOUVENIR SPOONS—Solid silver.....\$1.25 to \$3.00

WORLD'S FAIR SOUVENIR SPOONS—Solid silver.....\$1.25 to \$3.50

FINE KAYSERZINN CUPS—With views of the city in raised relief work—price, each.....75c

Handsome trays to match.....75c

LARGE CHINA CAKE DISHES—With double maroon border and salmon panel, very rich gold lace work decorations, World's Fair view in center—very handsome pattern—price, each.....\$1.25

BEAUTIFUL FRUIT BOWLS—Very fine china, with shaded maroon border, six Dresden flower bouquets in the panels, surrounded with gold, heavy gold decorated center inclosing World's Fair view—price each, only.....\$2.25

Ask for our 304-page catalog—freely given or mailed upon request. Mail orders promptly filled.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company
Broadway, Cor. Locust St.

lard street Saturday evening. Those present were:

Misses—
A. P. A. Bucher, Geo. B. Nickel, Fred Rimer, Joe Heinen, Fred Rimer, Walter Buehre, Frank Reimer, Harry Herwick, Archie Stice, Richard Smith, August Marten, Misses—
Clara G. Boebe, Della Sties, Nannie Gebhardt, Edna Carroll, Anna Clara Koenig, Charles, Lillie French, Alina Buehre, Florence Marier, Olga Buehre, Martha Arent, Mr. and Mrs.—
Charles Mentzel, Carroll Mentzel, Alvin Smith, Mentzel, A delightful surprise party was given Miss Eugenia Delancey of Washington boulevard by her sister, Miss Ethel Delancey, on her eighteenth birthday, Saturday. The evening was spent in euchre and other amusements. Among the guests were:

Misses—
Hoede, Delancey, Crow, Master Eugene Hoede, Misses—
Guise Gerhardt, Anna Dieckhoff, Emmel Delancey, C. Bowman, Edith Delancey, Messrs—
Julius E. Sobott, J. M. Albin, Earl Brader, G. M. Koenigbrun, A surprise and donkey party was given in honor of Charles McAnany of 3017 Caroline street, Monday evening by his little friends. The evening was spent in games and songs, after which prizes were awarded and refreshments served. Among those present were:

Misses—
Daniel Kelly, Edward Schmidt, Norrie Thomson, Alfred McFarland, Joseph Leumberg, James Walsh, Joseph Leumberg, Frankie Miller, August Leumberg, Charles McAnany, Fred Keltz, Freddie Gill, Joseph Peters, Joseph McFarland, Thomas Peters, Willie Halblaub, William Berg, Sylvester Halblaub, George Schick, John McAnany, Misses—
Nettie Adair, Rosie Peters, Maria Buehre, Louise Wight, Ida Buehardt, Loreto McMahon, Gertrude McFarland, Helma Smith, Katie Halblaub, Edna Buehre, Edna Buehre, Messrs—
A pleasant surprise party was given Saturday evening to Miss Norma Reese at her home, 2428 Alberta street, in honor of her birthday. The house was decorated with Japanese lanterns, and music, singing and dancing was enjoyed until a late hour. Those present were:

Misses—
L. Letach, H. Sperlick, B. Brueger, L. B. A. F. Spand, J. Schield, O. Brueger, H. Mueller, H. Schield, F. Schaeffer, H. Brueger, F. Reichmann, Misses—
Elsie Reese, Lida Schindler, B. Meyer, C. Zeyer, S. Robinson, K. Hall, E. Kiffel, Misses—
Mary Buchmann, J. Zeyer, Chas. Schell, Jr., A pleasant surprise party was given to Mr. Charles Schaad, Jr., of 3312 Minnesota avenue, Saturday evening in honor of his 25th birthday. Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs.—
W. Agna, C. Schaad, R. P. Roles, Misses—
Carrie Wittering, Emma Pope, Maggie Wittering, Emma Engender, Adela Buecher, Ida Van Damme, Ida Giesinger, Kate Schmitt, Kathryn Kohne, Charles Thomas, Rosa Schmitt, Maudie Frederick, Clara Streiber, Clara L. Gies, Maud Pharris, Messrs—
John Kiesel, Fritz Haeffling, Theo. Schlemmeyer, Wm. Schell, Frank Schilly, John Zuber, Wm. Brodbeck, Al Van Damme, Victor Haeffling, Chas. Augustine, Jul. Liebig, Wm. Rosener, Wm. Stricker, George Galen, Chas. Dietel, Al Schmet, George Marzalek, Harry Liebig, Edwin Niebling, Mr. Edward Puller gave a box party at the Olympic Theater Thursday evening to the members of the Puller-Anderson bridal party. The guests were Miss Lillian Reed, Mr. A. Lederman, Mr. Chris Kinney and the bride-elect, Miss Mathilde Anderson.

Illustrations from life, taken in our second floor salesroom, entirely devoted to smart clothes for young America.

It is worthy information to know that here you'll find the latest fashions, and without the extra expenditure of a single penny you'll obtain superior workmanship and the most dependable fabrics.

\$4.80 up to \$25

Werner-Bros.
The Republic Building,
On Olive Street at Seventh.

VISITORS TO THE CITY

For the Veiled Prophet and other festivities of the coming week are cordially invited to visit the Magnificent Establishment of the

LAMMERT FURNITURE CO.

Where an immense exhibition of all kinds of Furniture can be seen, including a grand line of Gilt Parlor Furniture, Cabinets and Tables. Dining-room Suits in all the latest finished woods. Solid Mahogany French Beds and pure reproductions of old Colonial beds. Library Furniture, including Davenport, Easy Chairs in designs and coverings to suit. Massive Hall Furnishings and a complete line of office desks, chairs, etc.

We have added to our Mammoth Establishment a "Bargain Counter," known as the

LAMMERT ANNEX

(Opposite our present store) for the sale of samples and discontinued patterns of

HIGH-GRADE FURNITURE AT PRICES THAT WILL ASTONISH THE WORLD.

This week has some particularly interesting bargains that you cannot afford to miss.

THE LAMMERT FURNITURE CO., Fourth and St. Charles Sts.

YOU CAN DEPEND UPON

PIANOS

BOUGHT OR RENTED OF

THIEBES-STIERLIN

MUSIC CO.

THE PIANO & MUSIC HOUSE OF SELOUS

1118 OLIVE ST.

CHICKERING & SONS PIANOS

COAL AND COKE.

FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY

PROMPT DELIVERY

BARTH-ROSE COAL CO

Both Phones. LACED BLDG.

Our Two-Mantle Gas Arc Cluster

An Ideal Hall Lamp

An Arc Light for the Home

Double burners; no chimney; suitable for stores, halls or window lighting. Easily adjusted in place of any gas tip. The greatest light and comfort for the least expense and trouble.

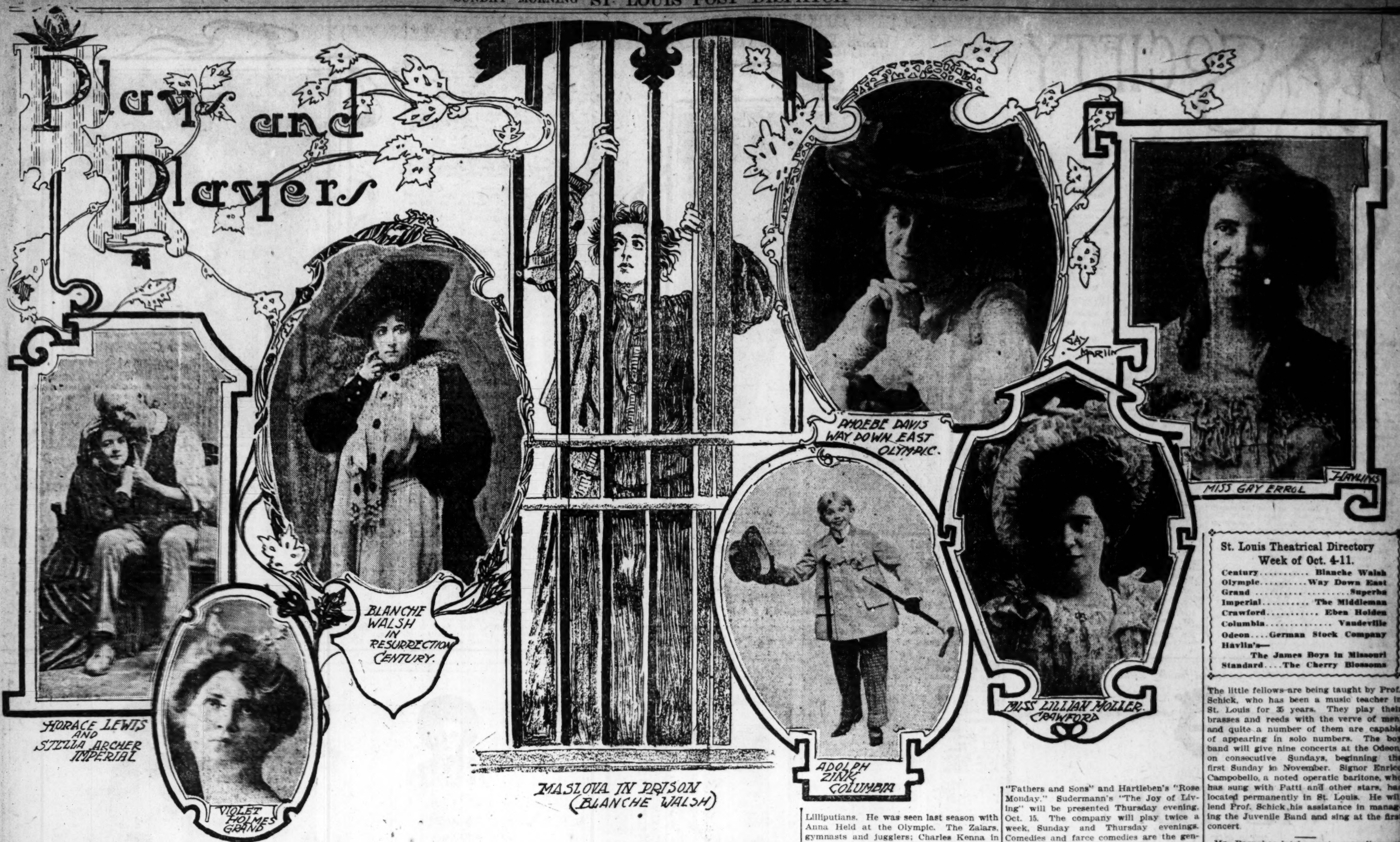
An Excellent Light for the Dining-Room.

The Five Backus Stores,

—Same Prices at Each Store—

1433 Salisbury 2229 S. Broadway
710 N. Taylor 1011 Olive 2249 S. Grand

Five Headquarters for Good Gas Goods



HORACE LEWIS
AND
STELLA ARCHER
IMPERIAL

VIOLET
HOLMES
GRAND

BLANCHE WALSH
RESURRECTION
CENTURY

MASLOVA IN PRISON
(BLANCHE WALSH)

ADOLPH
ZINK
COLUMBIA

MISS LILLIAN MOLLER
COLUMBIA

MISS GRAY ERROL

St. Louis Theatrical Directory
Week of Oct. 4-11.

Century	Blanche Walsh
Olympic	Way Down East
Grand	Superba
Imperial	The Middleman
Crawford	Ebba Holden
Columbia	Vanderville
Odessa	German Stock Company
Havilla	The James Boys in Missouri
Standard	The Cherry Blossoms

The little fellows are being taught by Prof. Schick, who has been a music teacher in St. Louis for 35 years. They play their brasses and reeds with the verve of men, and quite a number of them are capable of appearing in solo numbers. The boy band will give nine concerts at the Odessa, on consecutive Sundays, beginning the first Sunday in November. Signor Enrico Campobello, a noted operatic baritone, who has sung with Patti and other stars, has located permanently in St. Louis. He will lend Prof. Schick his assistance in managing the Juvenile Band and sing at the first concert.

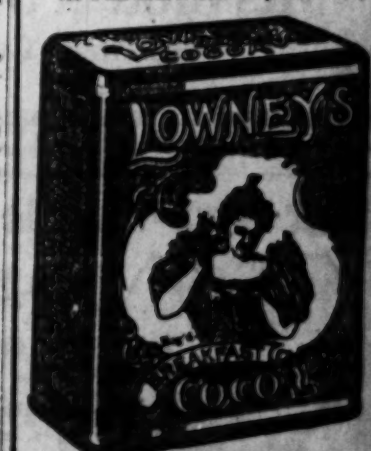
Mr. Barnabee lately wrote regarding our modern musical pieces that the "music" which frames a trivial and unimportant story is inane, and very seldom is there a single melody carried away in the memory of the auditor. We would not quarrel with a comedian who has delighted us for so many years, yet his complaint is one which, when we consider the scores of "Floradora," "The Chinese Honeymoon," "The Runaways," "The Toreador" and "Miss White," will not hold water. All of these musical pieces surely have melodies which are carried away and which are eternally hummed and whistled. When, too, a musician of Julian Edwards' stamp tells us that our taste is depraved, we cannot well resist having ourselves a little bit, for surely we know how. And yet even the charming Edwards has deserted the sinking ship of comic opera and boarded the right and tight musical comedy liner. The author of "Brian Boru" was able to forget his classics long enough to turn out the alms for "When Johnny Comes Marching Home."

It is a fruitless pastime, that of "beating" the public with opprobrious speech in consequence of its likes and dislikes, for doing so is not going to change or mend matters. The girth of the whole question is that the public grew weary of the "Beggars Student" and "Merry War" style of entertainment, and has found "silly" musical pieces very much to its liking.

This will be the second week of the carnival at Lemp's Park. The park was thronged with children yesterday, all the guests of the management. The Kitamura Japanese troupe gave a special performance for the young people. One of the features at the carnival is the aquatic work of one Flanagan, who will permit anyone in the park to tie him into a sack and throw him into the water from which he agrees to emerge within three minutes.

Gold Medal

At Pan-American Exposition.



Unlike Any Other!
The full flavor, the delicious quality, the absolute Purity of Lowney's Breakfast Cocoa distinguishes it from all others.

No "treatment" with alkalis; no adulteration with flour, starch or ground cocoa shells; nothing but the nutritive and digestible product of the choicest Cocoa Beans.

Ask Your Dealer for It.

"Lady Rose's Daughter" has come and gone, after a week of very indifferent business. O, we are a community of sly purists here in St. Louis! The dramatization of Mrs. Ward's story was exquisitely acted. The Frohman company gave an exhibition of Thespian art such as no local playhouse has afforded in a long, long time. But the attendance was disappointing. Nobody expected that "Lady Rose's Daughter" would fill the gallery, but it was expected that it would entice St. Louis into the more dignified parts of the house. It was a play to society—a sort of gauche reminder that this is the sort of story we are looking for in the libraries—why not on the stage?

The attendance was very conservative. I use the word conservative, because it seems that theater-going families did not go in for "Lady Rose's Daughter" very strong. They sent a scout. The boldest member of the family fared forth to see what the dramatized story was like, and the rest of the household eagerly awaited report. Evidently these reports portrayed Julie Le Breton as the same frail creature pictured in the book, wherefore the rest of the family would have none of her—none, indeed!

I am not offering anything in extenuation of the morale of "Lady Rose's Daughter"—the play. But I am wondering why it is that every copy of the book in the libraries of St. Louis is frayed and worn? We had a very great community appetite for the book, but for the play—ah! Just ah! That is all.

But just to show how it feels about the risqué play, St. Louis will throw the Century Theater this week to see Blanche Walsh in the dramatization of Count Leo Tolstoy's "Resurrection." The "Resurrection" will not deal with impropriety by mere innuendo; it will call a spade a spade.

But St. Louis will not stay away from the Century. No, indeed, Tolstoy is too famous. The art of Blanche Walsh has been too much heralded. Maslova is too much an entity in the popular mind. So see the "Resurrection" St. Louis will, and this same sly Puritanism, which would not shame an evening away to see "Lady Rose's Daughter," will spend the evening with Maslova and Dimitri and call it all too short. Its justification will be the religious element in the "Resurrection," and also its rigorous motif. It will be highly immoral almost from the jump, but it will be too dramatic for anybody to mind that.

"Resurrection" will be none of your little stories of bad parlor morals, like "Lady Rose's Daughter." No! It will soar to great heights, even unto the awful Siberian penal system, and higher still to the redemption of a woman whose flesh was a rough shell inclosing the pearl of a pure soul.

Now, St. Louis will say that is different, and will affect an amazing inauscousness towards the risqué "Resurrection." Perhaps well, perhaps there is a difference. Inasmuch as the "Resurrection" has never been in St. Louis, it is well to tell something of the plot. It is laid in Russia, and the chief characters are Dimitri Ivanovich, a young nobleman, and Katusha, a girl of his household. Katusha loves Dimitri with a blind love that cannot see even hell itself. Dimitri makes her his clandestine mistress. It is the beginning of the girl's submergence into the depths of human depravity. In after years he meets her. It is in the assize courts, where the girl is arraigned for the murder of a paragon. Dimitri is one of the jurors who shall judge her. The sight of her and the thought of her plight stings his conscience. He sees before him

a lost human being whose life was good and pure until he despoiled it. The girl is found guilty and is sentenced to penal exile in Siberia. The balance of the action concerns Dimitri's efforts to bring this lost soul out of the depths into which he was instrumental in plunging it.

The play is arranged in a prologue and four acts, and might be appropriately named the "Five Meetings" as it is the meeting of these two central characters under ever changing conditions that supplies the vital interest. The first meeting is on Easter Sunday in Dimitri's home, when everyone, as is customary in Russia, salutes with the words "Christ is risen." The second is at the assize court, where Katusha, or Maslova, as she is known by this time, is held for murder. The third meeting is in the prison, where she is surrounded by other women of her class, and where Dimitri admits his own guilt and begs her forgiveness. Next follows the scene in the infirmary, where the recollection of other days and the return of her old love for Dimitri is beginning to work her reformation. The last is on the road to Siberia. It is another Easter morning, and the poor exiles greet each other with "Christ is risen," as Maslova remembers those happy people greeted each other Easter morning before she had sinned and had been sinned against. It is here they part. She refuses his offer of marriage, and he returns to his people. She, though in possession of her pardon, elects by way of expiation to remain with the outcasts and help them to a better life—her resurrection.

In addition to the regular Wednesday and Saturday matinees, Miss Walsh will give a special matinee Thursday. The Century attraction will be the Walter Jones Opera company.

Local theater managers have certainly taken all necessary precautions against a heavy country cousin tide setting in against St. Louis during fair week. The Olympic offers "Way Down East." If that is a little too old, the Crawford can show "Eben Holden." And if that isn't what they are looking for, Havilla's will have "The James Boys in Missouri."

Nat Goodwin will come to us as the Shakespearish Bottom. He ought to make a tip-top Bottom.

Miss Fay Davis won all her St. Louis critics over to her Julie Le Breton in the end of the week. She grew stronger in the role as the week progressed.

We will have "The Sleepy King" at the Century next week. Kings are trumps in the drama just now. There are something like 20 play titles on the road in which the king receives some sort of mention, direct or indirect. Sample of direct mention: "King Dodo."

Even George Ade gets his bumps. While Chicago is boasting "The County Chairman," New York is knocking "Peggy From Paris." Chicago cries "Great!" And New York howls "Stupid!"

Miss Phoebe Davies, who comes to the Olympic this week in "Way Down East," has appeared in the leading role more than 100 times. She began with the first production of the play six years ago, and has not missed a performance. In spite of the title of the play in which she has become such a fixture, Miss Davies comes from way out West, having a California ranch upon which she spends her vacations.

"Way Down East" will be at the Olympic this week. The story is too old and too well known to need retelling here, but it is seemingly never too old for reacting upon the stage. It has a vast following, and the Olympic will do a heavy week's

business with it. The demand for seats began several days before they were placed on sale. There will be matinees on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday. The company is the same which has made the play so successful. The criticism that the characters are not real, and that no such people exist is made of many of the newer plays; but there is no such criticism of "Way Down East." It is thoroughly human, and there is its strength. Next week the Olympic will have "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," which has its premiere at Louisville tomorrow night.

It seems that one of the successful songs in the new Robyn-Blossom comic opera, "The Yankee Consul," is entitled "Con. Con. Con." It appears they simply cut out those three c's.

Horace Lewis will be at the Imperial this week in "The Middleman," an English play made famous by E. S. Willard. It is expected to give the Imperial its banner week of the season, and probably will. The scene of the play is a pottery-making district in England, and it has to do with Cyrus Blenkam, inventor, who is engaged in an experiment which is to ruin or enrich him. The scene of the pottery kilns is one of the chief features of the play. The kilns are seen glowing hot, and the expectancy of the inventor, as he looks upon the result of his experiment, affords Mr. Lewis one of his best opportunities for the expression of emotion. Blenkam has been deprived of his rights by his employer, but his invention rights matters. There is a story of love in the piece. The Imperial will have "The Scout's Revenge" next week. Tuesday night the performance will begin after the parade.

Henry Horton will be at the Crawford Theater this week in "Eben Holden." Uncle Eb is the embodiment of rustic simplicity, and his sharp, quaint sayings are always amusing. The play has some of those human qualities about it that have made books of the "David Harum" and "Eben Holden" sort popular, and is one of the best things the Crawford has offered this year. Tuesday night the performance will not begin until after the parade.

The Theater Magazine for October is pictorially beautiful, and offers as its features an illustrated article on "Parsifal" by Richard Aldrich, and a study of Mrs. Fiske by Henry Tyrrell.

No, Tenderfoot; Chauncy Olcott does not wear a corset. I know, but he is naturally wasp-waisted that way.

Gus Frohman, who was here with the "Lady Rose's Daughter" company, went wheezing every day while he was in St. Louis. He even peddled down to Jefferson Barnes and his bicycle was the first the farmers down there had seen since the bicycle habit died in St. Louis in 1892.

The management of Havilla's has great expectations for "The Man From Blankley," which will be there all week, opening this afternoon. The play takes up the James boys during the civil war and follows their careers until Bob Ford kills Jesse James, the latter's house at St. Joseph. The Blue Cut train robbery is the most realistic feature of the play. If the management can arrange to get half the money the audience will imagine the robbers are getting when they rob (the train, there will be no disappointment over the week's business at Havilla's. There will be a special matinee Wednesday. The piece carries a love story.

Miss Ida Vernon, who won so many compliments in her delineation of the character of Lady Henry in "Lady Rose's Daughter," did not wholly simulate her invalidism at

the Olympic last week. She was struck by flying debris during a recent storm in the East and her eyes were so injured that she really could not see much better than she seemed to be seeing during the performance.

Havilla's "Superba" will open at the Grand this afternoon, and will be there throughout the week, giving a special matinee Thursday, in addition to the regular matinees of Wednesday and Saturday. Tuesday night the curtain will be held for the Veiled Prophet's parade, and will rise immediately the parade has passed. "Superba" has been favorite for many years, and it is promised that this year it will have new features enough to make it more entertaining than ever. George Evans will be at the Grand next Sunday afternoon in "The Good Old Summertime."

Maxine Elliott's season in "Her Own Way" will doubtless be successful unless the beautiful Maxine succumbs to the cross-country puns on the title of her play.

Joseph Jefferson, in a lecture on the death of the students of an incident showing the rare presence of mind of William Charles Macready. According to Mr. Jefferson he got the story from an old man who saw Macready far back in the same forties.

In a shipboard scene the actor paced the deck while the canvas representing the sea was kept in motion by the walking beneath of men with half-bent bodies. The cloth had been worn to thinness by dint of much use. When Macready came to the most impassioned part of his monologue and the waves were rising higher and higher the audience was astounded to see a red head pop up through the crest of a wave. The actor saw it too, and for a moment he looked as if he were disconcerted; but it was only for a moment. Raising his voice he shouted: "Man overboard!"

And this made the people cheer and praise Macready all the more.

Here is a joke from "Peggy From Paris." "Lizzie walked in her sleep, but mother cured her. She gave her car fare before she went to bed."

Mrs. Minnie Madden Fiske will never consent to be interviewed. A recent attempt to induce her to depart from her rule had amusing results. Mrs. Fiske would not talk of her art, but filled the hour with an account of her affiliation with humane societies in America and Europe. She even pressed upon the interviewer a lot of annual reports of the societies. Great stuff for her readers!

"The Man From Blankley," in which Charles Hawtree will be seen in St. Louis this season, has a good story in its title. Blankley's is a London place where guests are furnished for locations where there is some danger that nobody will show up in evening dress and give the occasion that recherche tone desirable when the host or hostess desires to make an impression. Play opens with a dinner at which a man from Blankley's is expected to round out the company to an even dozen. It so happens that an innocent stow-away at the house inquired the way. He is seized upon as a man from Blankley's and is tenderfoot enough to be made the source of a world of amusement. Mr. Hawtree plays the part of the innocent.

Commencing tomorrow afternoon the Columbia will offer Adolph Zink as feature attraction. He has been with the original Lilliputians and also with Anna Held and other companies of equal prominence. Zink has been called the "little man and big comedian." He was one of the smallest

Lilliputians. He was seen last season with Anna Held at the Olympic. The Zink gymnasts and jugglers; Charles Kenna in his original monologue, "The Fakir"; Max and Mazette, in a comedy sketch, "The Tump and the Brakeman"; Murphy and Nichols, offering their original comedy, "The Bifurcated Girl"; Irene Franklin, vocalist, and Mr. and Mrs. S. Allen, in a comedy sketch, are other numbers.

The complete bill includes Harry Brown, colored comedian; Dick and Edie Guise, in a character comedy, "Financial Embarrassments"; The Gottlobs, offering a comedy sketch; Weatherby Brothers, singers and dancers, and the Kirodrome.

"Checkers" moves triumphantly through the East. Henry Blossom, the St. Louisian who wrote it, was called upon for a speech in New York last week, but Mr. Blossom said what the little boy shot at.

The new German stock company at the Odessa opens its season tonight with "Das Theaterdorf" (The Village Players), one of the most successful of Blumenthal and Kadelburg's comedy farces, now presented for the first time in St. Louis. It is a travesty on the peasant theaters which had quite a vogue several years ago and visited America's most prominent cities under the management of shrewd Americans. They reaped a harvest, and paid but little to the field and farm hands they brought over here. The play is by the same authors that induced the late Augustin Daly to take their "White Horse Tavern" and make a noteworthy production of it. The move of the German Theater from the old Fourteenth street playhouse to the Odessa is an enterprise which must prove its worth in the very first weeks. Enlarged stage facilities necessitated a larger company. Directors Heinemann and Weil, who have been at the head of the German Theater in St. Louis for a number of years, spread out in all directions for new forces. Vilma von Hohenau, the new leading woman, comes from the Royal Theater of Dresden, and played during one season with the Philadelphia German stock company. Auguste Burmester, character woman, was formerly engaged at the German Theater in New York. Louise Pellmann, ingenue, comes back into her own after an eastern season. The new male actors are Richard Wirth, character roles and heroics, who comes from abroad; Max Agarty, juvenile, who was recently engaged in Stettin, Germany; Heini Lauscher and Theodore Roden, from the German theaters of Chicago and Cincinnati, respectively. Members with whom the German public is already acquainted are Rudolph Horský, Hans Loebel and Willie Walters, Leonie Berger, Mrs. Victoria Webb-Markham, Lora Francke, Lulu Euler and Alice Jackman. Among the novelties in preparation for an early production are Maeterlinck's "Monna Vanna," which created a sensation in Berlin last year; Brieux's "The Red Robe," Halbe's "House of Rosenhagen," Pittger's "By the Grace of God," Wildenbruch's

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TOOTH POWDER

CASHED BIG CHECK AND DISAPPEARED

Denver Man Thought He Needed
Money Worse Than His
Employers.

HOW HE WORKED THE SCHEME

Losers Did Not Want to Make the
Matter Public and So Gave Him
Plenty of Time to Get Away.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 2.—Another easy
swindle has come to light, and the vic-
tims are no less prominent firms than the
Denver Iron and Wire Co., the Davis &
Shaw Furniture Co., and the First National
Bank.

The method was very simple: An em-
ployee was given a check to mail, and in-
stead of mailing it he erased the name of
the firm to which the check was made
out, inserted the word "cash" and pre-
sented the check after banking hours to
the furniture company. The cashier of
the company paid out \$2000 for which
the check called, and the altered check
passed safely through the bank. Not until
it was returned to the iron and wire com-
pany was the fraud discovered.

The dishonest employee might have been
captured if those concerned had not been
so anxious to suppress the case. They
asked Chief Armstrong to learn whether
he was in San Francisco, but did not tell
the chief that anything was wrong, rather
giving the impression that he was away
on a vacation and they desired to locate
him. Other requests of the same nature
were made of the chief, but he was never
told that it was an important capture
which he was asked to make in secret.

The fleeing employee is J. H. Larkin,
stenographer for the Iron and Wire Co.
He was given a check for \$2000, payable
to the order of the Union Foundry Co. of
Chicago, with instructions to mail it. In-
stead of mailing it, he erased the words
"Union Foundry Co." and inserted the
word "cash." He then went with the
check to the Davis & Shaw Furniture Co.
He told the cashier of that firm that he
was cashier of the Denver Iron and Wire
Co., and wanted the check cashed so that
he could meet the payroll that evening.

The Davis & Shaw company sent the
check to the bank, along with their other
paper, and it was duly cashed there. When
the bank forwarded the check to the Iron
and Wire Co. there was consternation.
Then began a still hunt for Larkin, who
has not been seen since he cashed the check
last Monday. It is supposed that he has
gone to the Pacific coast.

The Act Was a Surprise to All.

Larkin's fall has been a surprise to the
firm, as well as to all his fellow employes.
He was a careful and industrious worker,
and so far as known has no expensive or
vicious habits. Nobody seems able to ex-
plain why he should choose to ruin his
whole future for such a comparatively
trivial sum. His ultimate capture and pun-
ishment is almost certain, for the First
National Bank, having to lose the amount
of the check, will put the Pinkertons on
the trail in the name of the Bankers' Pro-
tective Association, and that body knows
neither defeat nor mercy in punishing
frauds.

Larkin took his young wife with him in
his flight, though it is not believed that
she knows anything about the check trans-
action. All their acquaintances speak of
her as a refined little woman, but Larkin is
said to have been drinking hard.

Larkin and his wife lived at 2711 Gilpin
street. Larkin had taken a lease of a
year on the house, but had only paid the
rent for one month. He had rented rooms
to Mrs. C. A. Turpin and her two chil-
dren, who recently came from Indianapolis
because of Mrs. Turpin's health. Mrs.
Turpin paid her rent to Larkin until Oct. 1.
Last week Larkin told Mrs. Turpin that
he was going on the road for his firm.
He would go first to Sparta, Wis., and
leave his wife with her relatives, and
from there he was to go to Buffalo and
other Eastern points. They were to go
first for a day's visit to William Frye,
who keeps a news depot at Colorado
Springs. On their return they were to
start at once for the East.

But just before their departure Larkin
told Mrs. Turpin that he had a surprise in
store for her. Instead of returning to
Denver and going to East, he said that he
was going to take his wife for a trip to San
Francisco and other coast points. He told
Mrs. Turpin to be sure and not tell his
wife, as he wanted to surprise her.

Took Everything He Could Carry.

Larkin took with him almost everything
portable in the house, with the exception of
\$300 worth of furniture bought on the in-
stallment plan from the Denver Furniture
Co. This he scrupulously left behind.

Larkin came to Denver last March, and
for a time he and his wife roomed at 82
Twentieth street. The landlady there, Mrs.
Anderson, speaks very highly of Larkin
and his wife. It is thought that they have
no relatives in Denver.

On the 15th of June Larkin was injured
in an accident at the corner of Seven-
teenth and Wacker streets. He was riding
a wheel at the time, and it is supposed
that he collided with a car. He was dis-
abled for a few days, but ever since
though when he appeared a
deranged about the condition and
he was absolutely unable to explain his
derived condition and bruised face. He
remained at the Anderson house all af-
ternoon in a dazed condition, and was
taken to his home on Gilpin street by
Mrs. Frye that evening. The doctor who
was called to attend him, said that he
had no broken bones, but it was probable
that he had sustained a very slight frac-
ture of the skull. Larkin was back at
work again in a few days, but ever since
then he has frequently complained of a
pain in that part of his head which was
injured in the accident.

Mrs. Anderson says that since the ac-
cident Larkin has never been the same
and that he has frequently appeared
flighty and almost irrational.

AMUSEMENTS.

GERMAN "ODEON"
THEATRE.
HEINRICH'S 400 Measures.
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1903.
GRAND OPENING OF THE SEASON.
For the first time in America. Bismarck and
Kaiser's great comedy success in 3 acts.
"DAS THEATERDORF"

(THE VILLAGE PLAYERS)
Curtain rises at 8 o'clock sharp. Carriages
10:30. Box office at Field's music store, Odeon,
and Max Kauf, 604 Olive St., for reserved seats.
Tuesday, Oct. 6.—DER PROBEPPHEL (Capit's
Trio, Dettl.)

GET THE HABIT
OF Going to
HASHAGEN'S AUDITORIUM
232 South Broadway.
Vaudeville and Dancing
EVERY NIGHT.

The Broken Heart, Broadway, near Southern
Hotel. See the original and great
CORBETT FIGHT.
Oct. 5 and 6 at 8 o'clock. Free to all. Every day.

**\$2.00
CASH**

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COMPLETE BEDROOM OUTFIT.



Here's where we break all records in value giving! Nothing to equal this ever known or
heard of before! Complete bedroom outfit—exactly as shown in this picture—worth \$50—
for \$29.75—on easy terms of \$2 cash and balance \$1 a week. Every piece solid oak in rich
golden finish—bed, spring and mattress, dresser with large glass, washstand with splasher
back, chiffonier with good mirror, rocker, chair, center table, window shade and pair of lace
curtains and room size 9x12 rug. Biggest value ever offered at \$29.75, and all you pay us is.....

**\$2.00
CASH**

**STEEL RANGES,
\$1.00 CASH, and \$1.00
a Week.**



For a Great Big
Fine Steel
Range, and on
terms so easy
that you never
lose the money
the greatest
bargain you
ever saw at this
price—

\$23.25

Let us show you
this Range.
Don't do a thing
till you see us.
See our great
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Charter Oak,
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14th and Locust.
MATINEE TODAY
A GREAT PLAY!
"Eben Holden"
BEST OF ALL PASTORAL DRAMAS
NOTE—Tuesday Night's Performance begins right after the Parade.
Sunday Oct. 11—"ACROSS THE DESERT."

AMUSEMENTS.
GERMAN "ODEON"
THEATRE.
HEINRICH'S 400 Measures.
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1903.
GRAND OPENING OF THE SEASON.
For the first time in America. Bismarck and
Kaiser's great comedy success in 3 acts.
"DAS THEATERDORF"

STANDARD
THE HOME OF FOLLY.
TWO FROLICS DAILY.
EXTRA FAIR WEEK FEATURES.
COMMENCING
MATINEE TODAY.
THE CHERRY BLOSSOM BURLSQUERS
PRESENTING TWO MAGNIFICENTLY MOUNTED MUSICAL COMEDIES, ENTITLED
"SARA BURNHEART'S" RIVAL AND A NIGHT AT NARRAGANSETT PIER.
And a Peerless Duo, Headed by the GOTHAM COMEDY FOUR, the ALPINE FAMILY, WILBUR HELD and Others. "Look Out for Grogan."
The Performance Will Begin After the Velled Prophet Parade Tuesday Night.

AMUSEMENTS.
GRAND
MATINEE TODAY.
MATINEES
Wednesday,
Saturday,
Night Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.
SPECIAL MATINEE THURSDAY.
HANLON BROTHERS' New Edition of
SUPERBA.
Two cars of special scenery. A hundred new tricks. Magni-
cent and elaborate. A score of absolute novelties.
Many Moments of Mirth and Music.
Curtain rises Tuesday evening immediately after parade passes.
Next Sun. Mat.—George Evans in "The Good Old Summer Time."

AMUSEMENTS.
THE SLEEPY KING
Book by George V. Hobart. Music by Giovanni Contera.
Gorgeous Production—Dazzling Costumes.

OLYMPIC.

FAIR WEEK'S FAMOUS FEATURE!

TONIGHT... MATINEES Tuesday, Wednesday,
Thursday and Saturday.

THE PLAY THAT LIVES IN AMERICAN HEARTS.

Special Production of WM. A. BRADY'S Beautiful Pastoral Comedy,

WAY DOWN EAST

By LOTTIE BLAIR PARKER. Elaborated by JOS. R. GRISMER.

As Good as a Visit to Childhood Scenes 'Way Back Yonder.

NEW HAMPSHIRE'S HILLS AND THE PLAIN FOLK WHO PEOPLE THEM. A STORY OF THE COMEDY
AND PATHOS OF THEIR LIVES.

COMING NEXT SUNDAY
"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch."

LOVEY MARY, MRS. HAZY, MR. STUBBINS, and all the familiar characters in Liebler & Co's Production (by
arrangement with the Century Co.). Reserved Seats on sale Thursday.

COLUMBIA

CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Beginning Monday Matinee, October 6.

ADOLPH ZINK,

Midget Comedian, Late of Anna Held's Company.

3—THE ZOLARS—3

Famous Gymnasts and Jugglers.

CHARLES KENNA,

"The Fair," a One-Man Sketch.

MAZU AND MAZETTE,

The Tramp and the Brakeman.

MURPHY AND NICHOLS,

"The Hilarious Girl," an Original Comedy.

IRENE FRANKLIN,

Versatile Vocalist.

MR. AND MRS. S. ALLEN,

In Their Latest and Funniest Sketch.

HARRY BROWN,

New York's Favorite Colored Comedian.

DICK AND EFFIE GUISE,

Character Comedy, "A Financial Embarrassment."

3—THE GOTTLOBBS—3

The Three Pippins in "Government Bonds."

WEATHERLY BROTHERS,

Colored Singers and Dancers.

THE KINODROME,

Moving Pictures.

15c—37c—50c

Orchestra Chairs, Reserved, 75c.

BASEBALL TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE PARK.

Browns vs. Cardinals

Second Game of Post-Season Series.

Game Starts at 3 p. m. Gates open at 1:30

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WAGENHALS & KEMPER PRESENT

BLANCHE WALSH

In the Dramatic Sensation of

NEW YORK, LONDON and PARIS.

Tolstoy's Marvelously Moving Story. Dramatized and Adapted by Batille and Morton.

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Matinees Wednesday, Thursday (Special) and Saturday.

Special Prices at Wed. Mat., 25c to \$1.00.

Engagement Must Positively End Saturday, October 10.

Regular Prices, 25c to \$1.50.

NEXT SUNDAY—RESERVED SEATS THURSDAY.

THE WALTER JONES COMIC OPERA COMPANY IN THE GREAT MUSICAL COMEDY

THE SLEEPY KING

Book by George V. Hobart. Music by Giovanni Contera.

Gorgeous Production—Dazzling Costumes.

IMPERIAL

ENGAGEMENT—EXTRAORDINARY FOR FAIR WEEK!

JOHN H. HAVLIN AND GEORGE A. MOORE PRESENT

E. S. WILLARD'S Original Production

"THE MIDDLEMAN," By HENRY ARTHUR JONES

MR. HORACE LEWIS AND A PERFECT SUPPORTING COMPANY.

Curtain after Parade Tuesday Evening. Next Sun. "THE SCOUT'S REVENGE."

LEMP'S PARK CARNIVAL

GALA WEEK
FREE ACTS
HILL—DARE-DEVIL ON HIGH WIRE. AFTERNOON
Klamurus Wonderful Japanese Troupe. EVENING
Fine Stadium—15 Big Shows—Midway—Beautiful Illumination—Fine Music—Dancing.
ADMISSION, 10 CENTS
ALL TRANSIT CO. CARS TRANSFER.

HAVLIN'S

25-CENT MATINEES
THIS WEEK
TUESDAY THURSDAY
TODAY
JAMES BOYS
IN MISSOURI
NOTHING HIGHER
and yet more than
SPECIAL 25-CENT
MATINEE
WEDNESDAY
SUNDAY MATINEE, OCT. 11—"AT BUFFALO CREEK"—Large and Better Than Ever.

FREE PROMOTERS
MEET OCT. 27

Representative of the Convention Organizing Missionary Work in St. Louis.

WOULD DO AWAY WITH FLOODS

An Outline of the Purposes for Which the New Orleans Convention Will Be Held.

F. H. Tompkins, special representative of the levee convention, to be held at New Orleans Oct. 27, is at the Lindell Hotel, St. Louis. Mr. Tompkins said to the Post-Dispatch:

"A levee convention will be held in New Orleans on Oct. 27, called by President Charles Scott of the Interstate Mississippi River Improvement and Levee Association. A local executive committee, composed of representatives of all the commercial bodies, the City Council and every member of the Louisiana delegation in both branches of Congress, has full charge of the arrangements and promotion of this convention. This committee is being assisted by the mayor, the different commercial bodies, the banks and business men generally, to make this convention the most largely attended one that ever assembled in the city of New Orleans. Gov. Heard of Louisiana has issued an official proclamation approving of it, and requesting all local commercial and legislative bodies to appoint delegates, and calls upon all citizens, bankers, manufacturers and public officials to aid in entertaining the delegates who will attend the convention. He also sustains and recommends the appeal of Chairman Scott to all towns and cities throughout the country having important commercial and financial relations with the people residing in the alluvial sections of the Mississippi river, that their mayor and commercial bodies should send delegates to this convention; also all railroads whose lines are wholly or partly located within these alluvial sections, and by steamboat lines plying the waters of the Mississippi river, or any of its tributaries. Gov. Heard has also written to the governors of the states of the central West, inviting them to attend this convention and to appoint a delegation of influential citizens to represent the state at large.

"Mayor Capdeville of New Orleans has written a courteous letter to at least 400 mayors of the growing cities of the central West—those lying within the watershed of the Mississippi river—inviting them to be present and warmly seconding the requests which Chairman Scott and the executive committee have made that they should appoint a large delegation of representative business men.

"It is a very interesting subject, this levee building, and the efforts which have been made for a hundred or more years by the people of the Mississippi valley to protect their properties against the ravages of the waters which come from the twenty or more states which lie partially or wholly within the basin bounded by the Appalachian range on the east and the Rockies on the west. At first these levees were made by gradual stages, they have become the wonderful creation that they now are—the greatest levee system the world ever saw, comprising almost a continuous line of over 100 miles on both sides of the Mississippi river, which have been built at a cost, it is estimated, of between \$50,000,000 and \$60,000,000. These levees now rise from one to two feet and even more, above the highest water of 1897 and 1892. In 1882, which was one of the great flood years, the river burst its barriers in hundreds of places and inundated the entire valley from hill to hill. Since that time the levees have prevented a general overflow. In 1890 there were a great many breaks in the levees and a great part of the valley was inundated, but nothing like the general overflow of 1882. But it was great enough to spur the people of the valley section to action to secure from the United States government larger assistance to rebuild the destroyed levees and to aid the courageous people whose homes were swept in their efforts to protect them in the future.

"This Interstate Mississippi River Improvement and Levee Association, which is called the New Orleans Levee Association, was the result. It was organized at Vicksburg, Miss., in 1890, and adopted a strong set of resolutions prepared by United States and civil engineers and others familiar with the phenomena of the Mississippi river, calling upon Congress to aid the people in building a substantial and continuous line of levees.

Congress, moved by this appeal and the energetic efforts which the people made through their business correspondents in different parts of the country, and a friendly support from the press generally, made an emergency appropriation of \$1,000,000, and a year or two afterward passed an act appropriating \$10,000,000 to be expended in four years under the continuous contract system. From that moment dates the remarkable development in the alluvial lands of the Mississippi river. It was slow at first, and was somewhat checked by the disaster of 1897, but it is now in full swing and is only hampered by the fact that while our levees are in a reasonably safe condition, our people do not regard themselves as absolutely secure behind them. It is this absolute security which they feel is necessary to the full development of the wonderful energy which lies stored in the ten million or more fertile acres yet untouched by the hand of progress. In these fertile basins comprising 30,000 square miles, there are all of ten million acres which are wholly undeveloped, and while these are being rapidly denuded of their timber and placed under cultivation it must be apparent to all that only by absolute protection can it reach a quick and safe climax.

"St. Louis is especially interested in this question, for fully one-half of these ten million acres lie within the close business radius of St. Louis. Indeed the entire alluvial sections of the river are a fertile field for your financiers and business men. New railroads are piercing this country, longitudinally and latitudinally, and it only wants absolute protection to see at once new lines connecting St. Louis with New Orleans. The Missouri Pacific has almost completed its various connecting lines to give it a more direct line from St. Louis to New Orleans. The St. Louis & New Orleans, which you know is now allied with the Rock Island system, is rapidly constructing terminal facilities in New Orleans. The Missouri Pacific lost considerable of its embankment through the Bougere crevasse in Louisiana, in the high water of last spring, and thus the need of more stable levee conditions is being impressed upon the railroad people, who will take active interest in the New Orleans convention.

"In a highly interesting article by Hon. Charles Scott, president of this association, a man of unusual foresight, comparing this valley with the reclaimed lands of Holland and forecasting its future, with drainage and irrigation canals, etc., he places the total valuation of these 10,000,000 acres of land at say, \$500 an acre, or equal to a total of \$5,000,000,000. When these levees shall have become as stable as the dikes of Holland, admitting of these facilities and improvements, these lands will be worth all of that or more, for the United States department of agriculture pronounces the early lands of the Mississippi valley as the future early market gardening region of the United States. But without delving into the realms of fancy or even so far in the future, it is easy to estimate that within 10 years the lands which are now undeveloped will, with stable levee conditions, be yielding products enough to increase the internal trade of the United States by fully \$50 to \$60 million dollars annually.

THE ONE STORE



THAT STANDS ABOVE THEM ALL!

MAY-STERN'S--the giant of them all--the commercial pride and wonder of all St. Louis! There it stands--the ONE store that is nearest the thoughts and the hearts of the people--firmest in their trust and confidence! The ONE store that every hour in the day, every day in the week, presents greater values for your money and easier terms of payment than any other store on the face of the earth. This week's offerings illustrate and emphasize May-Stern's unquestioned leadership in value giving! Read every item--and remember--YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.



\$2.00 CASH

And balance \$2.00 a month for the celebrated

ROYAL STANDARD CHARTER OAK STEEL RANGE

Exactly as shown in the picture--NOT one of those lightweight japanned ranges so freely offered about town, but a high-grade, massive range, made entirely of POLISHED BLUE STEEL, with all the very latest improvements. Has six holes, warming closet, large-size oven, duplex grate, drop tea shelves, pouch feed, and is a perfect cooker and baker. FIREBACKS GUARANTEED FOR THREE YEARS. The factory list price of this Range is \$45--in this Special Range Sale we offer them to you at

\$28.75

On easy terms of \$2.00 cash and \$2.00 a month.

See It In Our Windows!!

THIS HANDSOME CHIFFONIER



\$2.00 CASH

And balance \$2.00 a month. Value of the most unusual character. This Chiffonier is finely constructed in solid golden oak or in rich mahogany finish--entire front is serpentine shape, with heavy swells--large at top--worth \$30. Just 100 worth go this week (on easy terms) at this Special Price of

\$19.50

A GREAT SPECIAL FOR ALL HOUSEWIVES.



Monday, as Long as They Last--1000 SAUCE PANS--Like Cut--Three-Quart Size--

Made of the celebrated Dresden Seamless Steel Ware, heavily enameled in mottled green and blue, and white enamel lined--complete with heavy tin close-fitting cover--REGULAR PRICE \$1.50--while this lot lasts they'll go to you at the lowest price ever placed on this high-grade ware--

Only 19¢ Each.

MAY-STERN & CO.

S. E. Cor. Eleventh and Olive Sts.

CASH OR CREDIT

CASH OR CREDIT

AN ASTOUNDING SALE OF ROOM-SIZE RUGS

This sale will stand forth as the greatest Rug sale of the season--an opportunity that no one needing new floor coverings can afford to miss. Every Rug in this sale is full 9x12-foot size, all are the newest goods in this season's best patterns! The prices speak for themselves!

Good Heavy Ingrain Rugs--9x12-foot size, in neat patterns--worth \$8.50--in this special sale for	\$4.25
All-Wool Ingrain Rugs--9x12-foot size--choice patterns and colorings--sold regularly at \$10--in this sale for	\$7.75
Room-Size Brussels Rugs--9x12-foot size--made from closely woven Brussels and well worth \$18--in this sale for	\$11.50
Extra Heavy Brussels Rugs--9x12-foot size--handsome patterns that you're sure to admire--were \$20--in this special sale at	\$14.50
Large Velvet Rugs--9x12-foot size--good, heavy weave--worth \$22--in this special sale at	\$14.50
Fine Velvet Rugs--9x12-foot size--choice quality and select patterns that are worth \$28.50--in this sale	\$21.00
Axminster Rugs--9x12-foot size--the kind that anywhere else would cost you fully \$35--in this sale for	\$25.00
Axminster Rugs--9x12-foot size--high-grade goods in exquisite patterns and colors--worth \$45--in this sale for	\$32.50



HARD AND SOFT COAL Heaters

The largest and finest line in all St. Louis for your selection! All the standard makes in every size and style, to suit every taste. Great quantities in hard coal heaters at \$15--good size and finely nickel trimmed.

Soft Coal Stoves,

Exactly like cut, splendid designs, and good heaters, for

\$3.98



THE GREATEST OFFER WE EVER MADE.

3 ROOMS FURNISHED \$79.00 COMPLETE

TERMS, \$5 A MONTH

Come in tomorrow and permit one of our salesmen to show you this splendid three-room outfit. We know you'll be delighted with the style, the quality, the completeness of the outfit. Note the extremely low price--\$79.00--and the easy terms. No where else in all this city can you find values that will compare with May-Stern's.

We Close Every Evening, including Saturdays, at 6 o'clock.

TERMINAL COMPANY AGREES TO PUT ST. LOUIS ON THE RAILROAD MAP

Specific Agreement Is Closed With Citizens and Will Be Embraced in Franchise Bills Now Pending.

\$1,000,000 MUST BE SPENT IN TWO YEARS

Improvements Looking Toward Relief for Freight Congestion Will Be Put Through at Once.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Business Men's League yesterday afternoon, Elias Michael, chairman of the Terminal Facilities committee of the league, reported that an agreement had been made with the board of directors of the Terminal Railroad Association to incorporate in the three terminal franchise ordinances now pending in the Municipal Assembly provisions binding the Terminal Association and its proprietary lines to the following:

1. To provide a through bill of lading for St. Louis freight within 60 days.

2. To furnish terminal facilities on the west side of the river convenient to the business district of St. Louis; to expend not less than \$1,000,000 in the next two years for facilities for handling inbound freight from the East and freight originating at St. Louis for the East, and to increase such facilities from time to time as may be necessary.

3. To begin the erection of a Washington avenue passenger station within 30 days after the ordinance are accepted.

4. To pay \$150,000, known as the Clark avenue bridge fund, into the city treasury.

5. To contribute \$250,000 toward establishing Union Station Park.

6. To permit any railroad hereafter entering St. Louis to use the Association's facilities on the same terms as those accorded the members.

The ordinance passed with these provisions included as agreed will make the provisions legally binding on the Terminal Association and the railroads, it is said.

The agreements thus accepted by the Terminal Association contains all the improvements, including a through bill of lading and St. Louis terminals, promised by the executive committee of the association at previous conferences with the terminal facilities committee of the Business Men's League.

The chief difference is that the agreement is more specific than the promises, specific time being set for the institution of the improvements and definite amounts being named for each.

Furthermore the agreement is approved by the board of directors of the Terminal Association, whose action is final.

The report of Mr. Michael is as follows:

"After a number of conferences with the Terminal Association the following have been positively agreed upon by them:

"1. That all the lines members of the Terminal Railroad Association shall within 60 days issue rate sheets showing rates to and from St. Louis and provide a St. Louis bill of lading.

"2. That they will furnish terminal facilities on the west side of the river in the city of St. Louis convenient to the business districts of St. Louis and agree to spend not less than \$1,000,000 in the next two years for the purpose of furnishing such facilities as may be required for handling inbound freight from the East, and freight originating in St. Louis intended for the East, and continue to increase such facilities as may from time to time be necessary for the proper handling of the traffic offered.

"3. To proceed within 30 days after the acceptance of the ordinance to build a suitable and commodious passenger station between Washington avenue and Market street, and do everything practicable to complete same by May 1, 1904.

"4. To pay into the city treasury \$150,000 in satisfaction of any obligation of the Terminal Railroad Association regarding the Clark avenue bridge.

"5. To contribute \$250,000 towards the acquisition of property to the north of and opposite Union Station for street and park purposes.

"6. To permit any railroad company hereafter seeking to enter the city of St. Louis to use the facilities of the Terminal Railroad Association upon the same terms that such facilities are used by the railroads which are members of the association.

"The Terminal Railroad Association agrees that these provisions may be embodied in the pending ordinance."

"The important difference between this report of the terminal facilities committee and that made several weeks ago," said Mr. Michael to the Post-Dispatch, "is that this one contains an agreement with the board of directors of the Terminal Association which the board agrees may be embodied in the ordinance, whereas the previous report was of a proposition made by the executive committee of the terminal."

"In the terms there is practically no difference. The board of directors agrees to do all that the executive committee promised. Furthermore, it is more specific. It agrees to pay \$250,000 for the Union Station park project. The former report said merely that it would co-operate with the city. Again it agrees to spend not less than \$1,000,000 in two years for St. Louis terminals, whereas before there was no definite figure named."

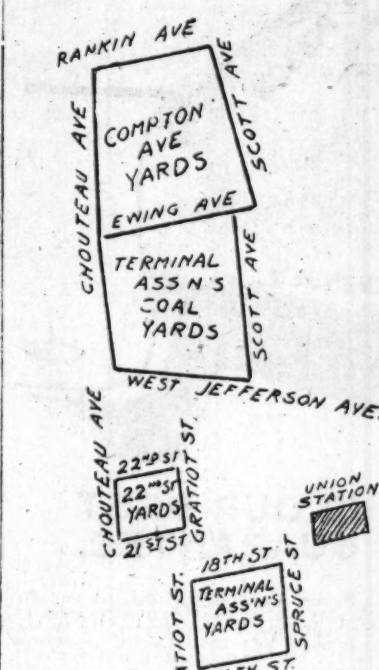
"Passage of the three ordinances with the provisions mentioned is all that remains to be done. This is for the Municipal Assembly. The agreement outlined in the committee's report clears the way and secures for the city the through bill of lading, St. Louis terminals and other valuable concessions which will go a long way toward bringing about a new era in the commercial development of St. Louis."

The report of the terminal facilities committee was submitted to the executive committee of the Business Men's League at a meeting yesterday afternoon in the league rooms. President C. P. Walbridge presided.

The members of the terminal facilities committee present were Elias Michael, chairman; D. R. Calhoun, J. M. Hays, Homer P. Knap, J. J. Wenz, and A. Friedman. H. W. Peters, F. J. Langenberg, J. G. Gilmore, J. M. Kennard, R. W. Shapleigh, Hanford Crawford, Adolph Glaser, Charles A. Stix, D. C. Nugent, I. B. Rosenthal, W. H. Woodward, A. H. Dunca.

The members of the executive committee present in addition to those of the executive committee who are also members of the terminal facilities committee were C. P. Walbridge, president; J. E. Smith, T. R. Ballard, president of Merchants' Exchange; O. L. Whitelaw, J. C. Birge, James F. Coyle, H. A. Diamant, W. K. Kavanaugh, George A. Roth, J. J. Schotten and C. B. Smith.

Mr. Michael read the report of the terminal facilities committee, saying that the committee regarded the concessions



RAILROADS ARE BUILDING UP A SYSTEM OF ST. LOUIS TERMINALS

Many of the Lines Open Important Negotiations for Sites for Warehouses—New Yards to Prevent Coal Famine—Relief Now Seems Probable.

Within 60 days the St. Louis Terminal Railroad Association has promised to place St. Louis on the railroad map, take immediate steps to establish St. Louis terminals and grant a St. Louis bill of lading on all goods received at and shipped from St. Louis.

In line with this announcement comes the decision of the Wabash and Chicago & Rock Island railways to construct at once large freight houses and extend, on an elaborate scale, their present terminal facilities on this side of the river.

It is said that the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad is also negotiating for the purchase of a large strip of land in the southwestern part of the city. At Vandeventer and Chouteau avenues the Frisco now has terminals which will accommodate 900 cars.

The St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern

handle freight here with the same facilities as are offered across the river.

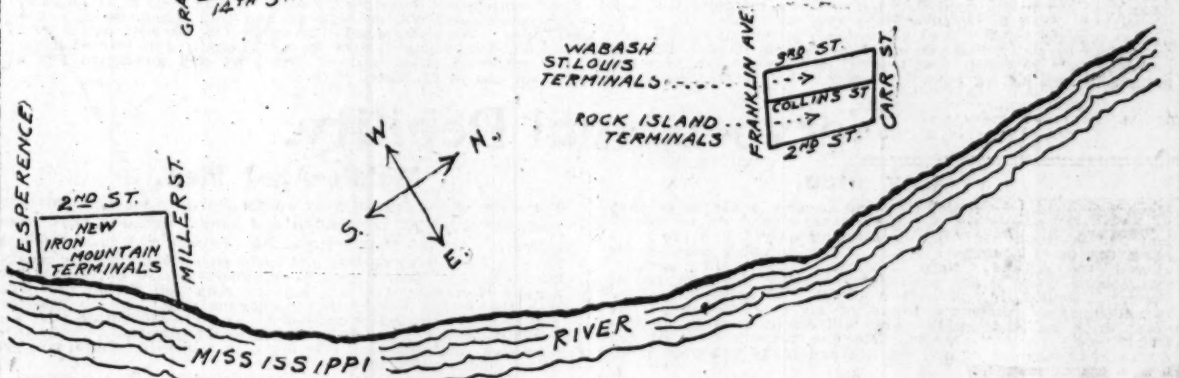
The aggregate amount of the Terminal's investment will be \$10,000,000. A large part thereof will be devoted to the establishment of freight yards.

These yards, which will be supplied with commodious depots and warehouses, will be situated at various points along the Terminal's line.

Between Fourteenth and Eighteenth streets and extending from Austin to Spruce streets extensive space will be set aside for the convenience of St. Louis shippers.

Coal yards, sufficient to receive 250 cars at one time, are to be located between West Jefferson and Ewing avenue.

The Atlantic street yards at Compton



THIS MAP SHOWS NEW ST. LOUIS TERMINALS CONTEMPLATED.

Railway has just completed 12 miles of terminals, extending 120 feet south of Carroll street, between Main street and the levee.

General Manager Levy of the Missouri line of the Burlington system states that his company has now accommodations for 400 freight cars, which indicates yard room enough to accommodate all the business that may come to the road within the next five years.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co. also uses the Burlington's north side tracks.

The Vandalla, the Big Four, the Illinois Central, the Chicago & Alton, the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, the St. Louis Southern and the Southern Railroad companies have signified no intention to make their terminal St. Louis instead of East St. Louis.

But the heads of these systems say they are in favor of a St. Louis bill of lading and, with the completion of the Terminal Association's plans, they will be able to

avenue will furnish additional facilities for this class of freight.

The Twenty-first and Twenty-second street yards also will be pressed into service and freight houses erected thereon, if they are deemed necessary.

The Terminal people are now negotiating for the purchase of another strip of property, which they expect to secure in a few days.

It is said they have thus far expended on real estate about \$2,000,000.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific obtained for St. Louis terminals property fronting 23 feet on Second street and 15 feet on Collins street, or an area sufficient to accommodate 1000 cars. The price paid was \$34,973.25.

The Wabash has bought the entire block, known as the "Commission District," on Third street, between Franklin avenue and Carr street, and extending east to Collins street. In addition to this they have secured options on ad-

acent land. The Wabash's present terminals are located at Franklin avenue and the Levee. It is the intention of the company to build a monster freight house on the new site and the entire project is to be in readiness within 12 months.

The management of all the railroad companies have stated that St. Louis is and should continue to be, the gateway of the Mississippi valley and the chief commercial and trade center of the great southwest.

Summing up the situation, the railroad improvements now under way, including the Terminal Association's investments, will involve an actual cash expenditure of more than \$15,000,000 and this will be substantially added to during the coming year.

The enormous increase in the volume of St. Louis business has made railroad terminals imperative.

Statistics gathered by the Merchants' Exchange show that in 1885 the bank clearings were \$63,125,257, as against \$2,506,934-329 during 1902.

In 1882 532,820 tons were brought across the river, while this has been increased to 1,473,924, the total volume transported last year.

When the Terminal Association went before the Municipal Assembly a year ago no assurance was given that in consideration of the franchisees sought, namely, the passage of three ordinances conferring valuable privileges upon the company, that any compensation would accrue to the city of St. Louis beyond a mere enlargement of terminal facilities.

For years St. Louis manufacturers and merchants had suffered terminal hardships and chief of these was the failure of the railroad companies comprising the Terminal Association, or the terminal combine itself, to make St. Louis the basis of all St. Louis shipments.

The bridge arbitrary had kept important industries away from St. Louis and forced others to go to East St. Louis.

The Post-Dispatch led the fight for a St. Louis bill of lading and as a result of making that concession the Terminal Association will extend its St. Louis freight yard terminals, so that hereafter every pound of freight handled by St. Louis merchants will, unless otherwise designated or ordered, be delivered at St. Louis terminal points.

For the first time in 25 years St. Louis will appear as a shipping center on the railroad tariff sheets of every line east of the Mississippi river.

In order to bring this about President McChesney has called a meeting of the representatives of the Central Traffic Association. This embraces the big eastern trunk lines. They met to formulate a definite rate policy.

The bridge arbitrary on all goods shipped across the river will thenceforth be absorbed in the through rate.

It was not the mere charge which the bridge arbitrary involved, but the fact that St. Louisans could not get their freight here that brought on war.

After the Post-Dispatch had made its fight on the Terminal's proposition to get all from the city and give nothing by way of return, the House of Delegates passed the loop bill with the provision that certain compensation should be paid into the city treasury. This was an amendment to the bill as it passed the

Council, the latter body permitting the loop bill to go through without exacting a single concession.

The chief feature of the loop bill, aside from the guarantee that it will do away with the smoky tunnel and result in an exterior approach to the Eads bridge, authorizes the Terminal Association to build a loop from Washington avenue to Market street, a distance of 300 feet.

The loop then crosses the levee on a line with the present elevated tracks and follows these tracks 220 feet on pillars parallel with the present ones. In other words, between these points the width of the Terminal's tracks will be doubled.

The principal point of concern to the city in the subway ordinance, which allows primarily for the building of a subway to accommodate baggage and express at Union Station, is that calling for the use of 80 feet on Eighteenth street, to be used as an entrance to the subway proper. In reporting on this matter the Business Men's League stated that Eighteenth street is 120 feet wide at the point where it is proposed to build this inlet and the occupation of this space will in no wise interfere with traffic.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4—PART TWO.

SEASONABLE TALK!

Why Not

Give some thought To Shoes?

Why not think About it today?

It is an important Consideration,

Embracing the correct Dressing for the feet.

Comfort and a true Fit—with materials

Assuring freedom from Damp or cold feet.

Last but not least, The Price.

Read what we offer. Every point is covered

Ladies' Shoes

Ladies' Dongola Lace Boot—patent leather tip—extension sole—opera or low school heel—sizes 2½ to 8—A to E..... **\$1.50**

Ladies' Fine Dongola or Box Calf Lace—patent or stock tip—medium or heavy sole—Cuban or school heel—A to E—2½ to 10.... **\$2.00**

Ladies' Fine Vici Kid Lace—patent leather tip—heavy extension sole—Good-year welt—medium high heel—AA to E—2½ to 9..... **\$2.50**

Ladies' extra quality Vici—all the newest toes—Cuban or Louis XIV heel—turn or welt sole—AA to E—2½ to 8..... **\$3.00**

Our Finest Shoes for Ladies at **\$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00**

Are in every respect the perfection of the art of shoe production—in material and skilled workmanship nothing can be improved upon.

Misses' and Children's Shoes

Misses' Finest Vici Lace Boot—patent leather tip—Freak toe—Goodyear welt—heavy extension sole—11½ to 2..... **\$2.50**

Misses' extra quality Vici Kid—patent leather tip—low heel—Goodyear welt—good weight sole—low school heel—A to E..... **\$2.00**

Misses' Dongola Lace Shoe—patent tip—heavy sole with extended edges—low, flat heel—C to E..... **\$1.25**

The "Foot Trainer" (ask to see this shoe)—made of extra selected stock—with broad toe—patent leather tip—button or lace—good heavy extension sole—B to E..... **\$1.50**

Misses' very high-class footwear in the choicest pick of leathers—workmanship the very finest—no handsomer or better wearing shoe possible—all sizes and widths up to sizes worn by ladies with small feet..... **\$3.00**

Youths' and Boys' Shoes

Youths' and Boys' Satin Calf Lace—tip of same—heavy sole, extended and quilted—11 to 2 and 2½ to 5½..... **\$1.25**

Youths' and Boys' extra quality Satin Calf Shoe—opera toe, tipped—low broad heel—heavy sole—quilted or plain—11 to 2—2½ to 5½—B to E..... **\$1.50**

Youths' and Boys' Satin Calf Shoe, Lace—Goodyear welt—very heavy sole—full extension—"Boys' Friend"—12 to 2—2½ to 5½—B to E..... **\$2.00**

Youths' Extra, Quality Shoe—box or satin calf—modified Freak toe—very heavy extension sole—no better value ever offered—12 to 2—2½ to 5½—A to E..... **\$2.25**

Boys' Bluecher Cut Box Calf Shoe—Freak toe—very heavy sole—"just like father's"—8½ to 5½—A to D..... **\$3.00**

Men's Shoes

Men's Lace or Congress Shoe, satin calf—opera or wide plain toe—solid, substantial sole—6 to 11—D to E..... **\$1.60**

Men's Vici Kid Shoe, lace or Congress—London toe, capped—French toe plain—good heel sole—6 to 11—C to E..... **\$2.00**

Men's Box Calf Shoe, dull top—medium broad toe capped—heavy extension sole—Goodyear welt—6 to 11—B to E..... **\$2.50**

"Our Leader Brand" A strictly high-grade shoe—made from all the popular leathers, on newest lasts—any foot can be fitted in any desired style of shape or leather and satisfactory wear assured—all sizes..... **\$3.00**

The Hu-man-ic Shoes Are made of extra selected stock tanned exclusively for these shoes, built on thoroughly modern lasts, and have the greatest prestige of any shoe of the present day—all sizes and widths..... **\$4.00**

THE HOUSE WHICH GAVE ST. LOUIS SHOE FAME
Brandt's

Get Our New 1903-4 Catalogue Mailed FREE
We Fill Mail Orders Day Received
GIVE US WHAT YOU WANT. WE DO NOT HAVE TO SUBSTITUTE.
J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO. Broadway and Lucas Avenue.

THE HOUSE WHICH GAVE ST. LOUIS SHOE FAME
Brandt's

SALEMEN WANTED

MAN WANTED—To call on manufacturers and dealers in middle West and Southwest. Good salary and commission. Confidential. Not giving all particulars. T. 53, Post-office 382, Chicago, Ill.

MAN WANTED—Experienced, to call on owners with established line. Address in care of Post-office 382, Chicago, Ill.

MAN WANTED—To call on bottling in this territory for old established house. Good salary and commission. Confidential. Not stating age, experience, references, etc. Address in care of Post-office 382, Chicago, Ill.

AMPS WANTED—Experienced specialists for good line on road; communication and band required. A. F. 177 District.

MAN WANTED—Automatic copying books, new records, loose leaf ledgers and many specialties. Forcing Mfg. Co., 1000 N. 1st St., Indianapolis, Ind. (84)

WANTED—Local or resident agents to sell a fine brand of whiskey in the following counties: Montgomery, Madison, Hickory Ridge, Houston Co., Newberry, Ky.

MAN WANTED-We must have more salesmen. Geo. A. Baker & Co., Inc. (69)

MAN WANTED-Call on general stores in small towns; rare chance for success. Ad. 151. (69)

MAN-Capable traveling salesman expert selling to general trade; unequalled prospects. Ad. 151. (69)

MAN-Excellent opportunity for active man; \$75 per week regularly. Ad. 151. Post. (69)

MAN-Exceptional opportunity for traveling salesman of good habits and ability to represent a large and growing business in the food and manufacturing trade; position will be well paid; income; permanent. Ad. 151. Dispatch. (69)

MAN-Good men who are tired of the small remuneration offered by selling merchandise, and who are looking for a better opportunity to offer that enables a man of ability to receive \$150 per week regularly; permanent chance for advancement. 514 Commercial. (69)

MAN-Wanted, to engage two first-class

MAN WANTED—Capable men need apply. 618-0131. **Wanted**—Traveling salesman should call. **MAN WANTED**—Young men wishing to travel, please call. **MAN WANTED**—Traveling salesman, with stamp, to H. C. Hill, 8729 Everett.

MAN WANTED—Capable traveling salesman to fill vacancy at once; season exceptional; favorable; staple line; permanent position; salary commensurate with ability. **MAN WANTED**—Experienced, to handle a line of union-made shoes on commission; 24 hours a day. **MAN WANTED**—Traveling salesman to sell new, good article as a side line. **MAN WANTED**—Traveling salesman; energetic man for Milwauke territory; 24 hours a day. **MAN WANTED**—Traveling Sales Mgr. Detroit, Mich.

MAN WANTED—Capable salesman to cover territory with staple line; high commissions with 24-hour attention. **MAN WANTED**—Traveling Salesman. **MAN**—Jesse H. Smith Co. Detroit, Mich.

MAN WANTED—For Missouri, Tennessee, Kentucky, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, New South Wales, South Australia, Western Australia, Northern Territory, and the Federal Capital Territory of Australia. Salary is only: \$50 to \$200 a week and your pay night; this is a new one and a sure winner. You can make a lot of money in 30 months it's your own fault. Chas. J. Brown, 1000 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo. 63101.

MAN WANTED—At once, experienced travel salesman for Missouri; we want a salesman other need apply. Ad. Drawer 8, St. Louis, Mo. 63101.

MAN WANTED—To travel in Missouri; line of producing results with staple line to dry merchants; bond required. Box 930, St. Louis, Mo. 63101.

MAN WANTED—Energetic man to sell our products; we have a large stock of goods; we want our collection system and solicit new customers; we are a large company. Box 25c. Corbin Credit Co. Cincinnati, O. 45201.

MAN WANTED—To sell our spring dress, shirts and white goods; we are a large company. Box 25c. Corbin Credit Co. Cincinnati, O. 45201.

MAN WANTED—A live salesman in each of the following states: Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, New South Wales, South Australia, Western Australia, Northern Territory, and the Federal Capital Territory of Australia. Salary is only: \$50 to \$200 a week and your pay night; this is a new one and a sure winner. You can make a lot of money in 30 months it's your own fault. Chas. J. Brown, 1000 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo. 63101.

WANTED—\$600 monthly (and commission). Herrick Seed Co. (Rochester, N.Y.)

WANTED—Men traveling or local, sell life insurance commission; goods new; suit to every body; city or village; sample case free. Ad. 1000.

WANTED—Two specialty salesmen, Missouri and Kansas; holiday time; heaters net \$300 per month or better. Box 157.

WANTED—Two good salesmen in state, salary and expenses; sell merchants' goods; experience not necessary; wine and liquors; experience not necessary; permanent position. Marshall Medicine Co.

SALESMEN WANTED—In each territory. Our men can make \$15 to \$50 weekly selling medicines, cough remedies and foods. No salary; no expenses; no capital; no credit; no stock; no advertising; no office; no \$100,000 capital planant; profitable; no \$100,000 credit; pay for them as you sell.

ach you how. Write today. Get good ter-
minals you can. A Hill, sec. 47 East
11th St., Chicago, Ill. C-1 6-1100

LEADERS WANTED—Men and women to em-
ploy agents; best line; best terms ever of-
fered. Ad. Taxite Toilet Co., Chicago.

CLIPPING MEN WANTED—Traveling men of
experience for the collection of news and
for thorough and reliable and well rated
advertising agencies. Write for terms, expe-
rience and ability. Ad. P 174, Post-Dispatch,
Chicago.

SALES—Tomorrow, \$1.98 for 200 new ready-
to-hang, regular \$2.48 \$2.98 size. Ad. La
Crosse, Wis.

SALESMEN calling on dealers and manag-
ers to carry as a side line goods for which
they have no other fair sale outlet. Offer
liberal terms. Fairfax Reducing Co.,
Grand, O.

WANT more admen at once. Gen. A.
& Co., 200 South Dear, Indianapolis, Ind.

AGENTS WANTED
La Woods, Tex.

WANTED—Six experienced photo fixers

WANTED—Experienced men to sell gold in Illinois; liberal commissions. American Securities Co. Metropolitan bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Everywhere, to sell gold on big pay. The International Security and Investment Co., 100 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Wealthy estate willing to sell the \$250,000 worth of land in the West. Write to Duster and Canner; 887,716 road in 1902; for terms and territory. Schuch & Co., 290 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Mail order men, if you want the best seller in America, get the *Franklin Dime* and *Franklin Penny* from the *Franklin Dime Co.* They are furnished free. The Land Novelty Co., 221 Franklin St., Cincinnati, O.

Our new illustrated fall catalog will tell you it's free. *Greengift Co.*, 205 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Portraits finished for agents, on commission. *Universal Photo Engraving Co.*, 205 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Agents: prompt service; write for prices. *Universal Photo Engraving Co.*, 205 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

[illegible]

WANTED-Meritorious specialty; power
on sight; can't resist it. Exchange
given. Boston Chemical Co., Richmond.

WANTED-Only floating petroleum
products; heavy oil half; light
oil; kerosene; asphalt and tar; mineral
oil. Seeley Oil Co., Portland, Me.

WANTED-Soleable machine-harvesting
equipment; 20-25 horsepower;
weight 700 lbs.; price immediately.
Chicago, Ill.

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[illegible]

ROOMS WITH BOARD

furnished rooms; gas and references required. (7)
 furnished front rooms; with (3)
 living in West End large front room, furnished and kitchen; gentlemen; bath; electric; central heating; \$70 monthly. Ad. (7)
 or ladies employed at home cooking, with each per week, good match. (7)
 widow lady wishing to board; furnished, first-class house; references; Post-Dispatch. (7)
 comfortable, well-furnished, in West End, for 1 male breakfast; and terms reasonable. Ad. (7)
 rooms with excellent references; West End. (7)
 all conveniences, including refrigerator, bath, and with board, to rent for \$4. Post-Dispatch. (7)
 room with above; Jewell; West End. Ad. (7)
 couple or two actual Academy av. Ad. P. (7)
 refined young men to rooms; furnace heat, and breakfast included. S. E. R. 44, Post-Dispatch. (7)
 widow having electric will rent to gentleman; comfortable; board included. (7)
 furnished family in West room, with bath and with board two, also each each. Ad. W. 101. (7)
 Alabama; to gentlemen family of two, elegant room, southern exposure; for electric; 2 refrigerators; other detached house; home cooking; electricity; to World's Fair; rent for \$50 and \$25 for 2 rooms; new, \$5 and \$7 to family, both. Ad. (7)
 rooms with board. The Fayette Park, Kinloch, A. (7)
 fully employed to board; electric; Post-Dispatch. (7)
 furnished room for guest; for family. Office near Post-Dispatch. (7)
 second-story front room; references required. (7)
 room, private family, desirable. (7)
 second-story front room; conveniences. (7)
 A lady can get a \$18.00 a week, with a car. (7)
 A-furnished front and private board; in Compton Heights flat, Post-Dispatch. (7)
 room on 51 floor. (7)
 randomly furnished 5th-floor; gentlemen or conveniences. (7)
 comfortable rooms and board. (7)
 fully furnished front parlor; strictly private family. (7)
 newly furnished front parlor. (7)
 furnished room for rent; all conveniences; near car. (7)
 furnished room, suitable for with or without board. (7)
 an elegant connecting room; private family; for small family as very reasonable. (7)
 Rooms and board in private family. (7)
 B—Two elegant rooms and board; for 2 gentlemen each; all conveniences. (7)
 furnished rooms with or without board. (7)
 furnished room, with modern; southern exposure. (7)
 light south front 35 ft. x 40 ft.; suitable for furnace heat; electric on 2nd floor. (7)
 large front room, with board or unfurnished; in table; phone, all appliances. (7)
 room for couple at rent board. (7)
 furnished front room. (7)
 Elegantly furnished 5th-floor; all conveniences; near car. (7)
 Handomely furnished first-class board. (7)
 Two connecting rooms, reasonable. (7)
 Handomely furnished to with board; other conveniences. (7)
 Comfortable rooms; near car. (7)
 large nicely furnished board; all modern conveniences. (7)
 First-class room and board. (7)
 Second-floor front and board. (7)
 Furnished rooms; with heavy heaters accommodated. (7)
 rooms and board, \$9.00 a week. (7)
 Newly furnished large front room. (7)
 Rooms and board, for 2 men. Kinloch place. (7)
 connecting rooms; for 2 men. Kinloch place. (7)
 Beautiful, well-furnished; electric; and other rooms; all conveniences. (7)
 Third floor back of bath. (7)
 First-class board and permanent people. (7)
 Newly furnished 5th-floor; all conveniences. (7)
 Newly furnished rooms; suitable for 2 men; reasonable. (7)
 2nd floor connecting rooms; all modern conveniences; rent to car. (7)
 newly furnished rooms; electric; in detached house. (7)
 The Alta Vista, new; 2nd floor; view; rent, \$10.00. (7)
 second-story front and board; gentlemen; board. (7)
 elegant furnished front room; family. (7)
 Elegant room; with electric; employed; \$10.00 a week. (7)
 no desirable room; for 2 men; good front room; with board. (7)

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE
14 Wards, 70c.

FURNITURE—For sale, complete furniture; dishes, having set, \$712 Olive st.

FURNITURE—For sale, elegant furniture of 6 at 2849 S. Morgan St. 500 Chemical Bldg.

FURNITURE—For sale, fine furniture, suitable for housekeeping; new chairs; good home; phone; Long Creek, 2228 N. 7th, upstairs.

FURNITURE—For sale, fine furniture, suitable for housekeeping; new chairs; good home; phone; Long Creek, 2228 N. 7th, upstairs.

FURNITURE—For sale, 2-room furniture set, \$2500, 1414 Huron.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture of 8 rooms; also bed room, piano; all the new. 2818 Bell.

FURNITURE—For sale, fully furnished 6-room house, \$1500 cash, balance \$1 per week. 3710 Morgan st.

FURNITURE—For sale, household furniture, call 4220 N. 1st.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture of 6-room house, \$1500; dealers need not apply. A. M. 45, 4117 North Michigan.

FURNITURE—For sale, household goods, 2500 Russell av.

FURNITURE—For sale, elegant brass bed,illary table, rug and rocker, cheap. 2777 Clark.

FURNITURE—For sale, 6-room, nearly new, cheap for cash. 2835½ Lawton av.

FURNITURE—For sale, quarter sawed oak sideboard, china cabinet, table and chairs. 4007 1st st.

FURNITURE—For sale, contents of 16-room house; furniture all new and clean. 1600 Washington, near 16th, open for inspection, Tuesday and Wednesday, 2850 Gamble st.

FURNITURE—Have old colonial mahogany dresser, washstand and "Empire" chair, worth \$191. retail. 8899 Finney.

FURNITURE—For sale, cheap, one mattress bed and sofa, 2712 E. 1st.

FURNITURE—For sale, handsome bedroom and dressing room suit, wardrobe, two large rugs; 2553 N. 1st.

FURNITURE—For sale, one iron and one walnut bed with spring, also extension table, etc.; Sunday or Monday, 5119 Sherman av.

FURNITURE—For sale, nice bedroom suite, sideboard, stove, rug, carpets. 3100 Commercial.

FURNITURE—For sale, Majestic range, bedroom suite, air-tight heater, laundry storage, folding clothes closet, carpets, rug. 2812 Easton av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, iron truss bedstead, bedstead, washstand, chest of oak and mahogany, \$18; very cheap. 1623 Washington.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, few pieces of furniture and 2-room flat for rent. A. M. 45, 14 Post-office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, entire contents of 2-room flat, part or whole; buyer can select. 2808 Lawton.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, Brussels carpet, 1 heater, stove and coal range. 4025 Oak.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, new bedroom furniture and kitchen outfit for light housekeeping; will sell cheap. Open for inspection between 10 and 11 a. m. we are leaving city. 1402 N. Leola.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Folding bed, #5; 2 hand-sawed tables, \$1.50 each. Open for inspection; call or telephone. 0636 Palmyra.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, lot of household and kitchen furniture, 2000 N. 1st.

1806 Belt av.

MAILED CHAIR-For sale, new ironable chair
18 1/2 x 14 1/2.
MALIBU SET-For sale, nice 6-piece parlor set
holstered-tapestry. \$900. Carr st.

MALIBU SET-For sale, good parlor set; dining
room set. Apply, 1704 Broadway.

MARGE-For sale; 6 holes, call with hot wires;
in good condition; \$9. 3014 St. Vincent.

MARGE-For sale, cheap, wrought iron range, gas,
and heating stove; in good order.
\$10. Deimer bl.

MARGES-For sale, 60 steel ranges, Home Com-
fort, Majestic, Quick Meal, 7.50; 150 com-
pact, 11.50; 150 Majestic, 12.50; 150
carpets and rugs, \$3; Majestic double
burner, 12.50; 150 "Quick Meal" sell for \$5; open
under. 2742 Franklin av.

MARGE-For sale, new four-hole coal range,
\$1. Steel av.; Kinloch Ed. 1170.

MARGE-For sale, Quick Meal coal range, good
shape. 4041 McPherson.

MARGE-For sale, one six-hole hotel range, ma-
jor Natural Bridge rd.

MARGE-For sale, kitchen; hot water connections
in good condition. 1422 Stanton.

MARGE-For sale, 10-hole Majestic range; wire
connection; nearly new. cost \$135; sell \$90.
Apply, 1411 Main av.

MARGE-For sale, 60 Majestic Quickmeal and
steel ranges; \$9 up; 60 cooks; all sizes
in stock; map, sell; \$2 up. 2764 Wash. or
Edin. 1170.

MAS and midget carpets cheap; midget carpets, \$5
to \$10. Franklin av. 1660.

MAT-For sale, handsome velvet rug, 24x36
for \$25; call \$35; will sell for \$20.
Money av.

MATTRESS-For sale, suitable. Arminster rug, 11x14
for \$25; call \$35; will sell for \$20.
Money av.

MATTRESSBOARD-For sale, elegant oak mattressboard
on a folding bed; will exchange for dressed
wood. 6501 E. 1st.

MATTRESSBOARD-For sale, slide-board, maple, man-
top top. Ad O 15. Post-Dispatch.

MAY-For sale, a good soft coal heating stove.
Lafayette Hotel; call Monday or Tues-
day. 1623 Bacon st.

WE—For sale, good Radiant Home hard-wood
ve; \$10, 1212 West End av.

E-For sale, Garland cook stove, #6; also new planer, \$100. 1728 Dolman.

E-For sale, Charter Oak, Buck's Superior stove, \$250. Heating stoves, Berlin, 91 Franklin st.

E-For sale, Radiant Home hard coal stove; also range, sell separate. 1478 Berline.

E-For sale, one Cooke and one bedroom set. 6331 N. Joseph av.

E-For sale, one Moore's all-right heater, also used at 12 months. EIT, one oak parlor will sell cheap. 3228 Hubbardand; Compu- tation, 1000 cur.

E-For sale, baseburner; medium size; good condition. 2016A Cook av.

E-For sale, good Charter Oak cook stove. 1000 Cur.

E-For sale, one Jewel hard coal hearth burner, also one Climax, three cook stoves; good condition. 1719 W. 1st.

E-One Buck's steel range, same as above, \$60, worth \$35.00; call at once. 2763

E-Buck's, Charter Oak, Bridge & Beach, all grades of cook stoves from \$35.00 to \$100.00. 1720

128-1 Majestic range, 1 Home Comfort range, high and low warming cabinet, also built-in hood, \$100 call at once. 1708 Skully av.

E-For sale, good stove; will burn hard or soft coal. 902 N. 1st.

E-For sale, square Radiant Home Range; in good order. 900 N. Leffingwell.

E-For sale, four-burner self-gas-generating range; practically new. 6500 Wainwright, after 7 p.m.

E-For sale, gas hard coal baseburner, Art Metal, 3233 S. Bridge av.

Homes - Houses

and Majestic range, Radiant Home heater; bargain. 816 N. 7th st.

-For sale, No. 50 William's heading stove
and coal; \$2.00; ship; all sizes. \$10. 96

-For sale, fine coal stove with hot water
attachment, 3812 Morgan st.

-For sale, Black & Ryan upright seat
cooler, almost new, Call Leakey.

-Upright heating stove, used one month.
Leaky. Call Sumner s. no. 4243A Green.

-For sale, upright heating stove; heavy
cast iron. 4232 E. Fourth st.

-For sale, Radiant Home burner, the
excellent one. 3225 N. Taylor s.

-For sale, very fine, large-size hard
wood stove. \$15; good as new. Apply 118
at.

-For sale, cheap No. 3 Radiant Home
stove at 32nd and Franklin.

-For sale, Radiant Home tube
stove; desirable; two tone thermostat coil,
also fan. In vacant Oct. 21. Ad. of call, 3189
at.

-For sale, two Singer Sewing
machines. Ad. W. F. Post-Dispatch.

-For sale, Radiant Home heated
water heater. Cheapest heat in town.
Call before noon, 3189 at.

WORDS OF PRAISE

The following endorsements from the Press, Financial Institutions and Customers Prove Not Only the Great Merit of the Kellerstrass Whisky, but the Company to Be the Greatest Distilling Company in the World.

The Kellerstrass Distilling Company of Kansas City, Mo., the proprietors of Kellerstrass Rye Whisky, have one of the most completely equipped plants of the kind in the world. They make the whisky, bottle it, pack it for shipment and seal it direct to the consumer without ever allowing it to pass through the hands of the dealer. By this method of dealing the purity of the whisky is insured, and the company can guarantee its uniform quality and flavor to the consumer.—St. Louis Republic, Nov. 9, 1902.

Kellerstrass Rye is the best-known whisky in the world. Every town and hamlet from one end of the country to the other has its regular patrons of the Kellerstrass Distilling Company of Kansas City, Mo. The phenomenal success of this company is due to the merit of its whisky. They are extremely successful in the newspaper business that unless an article has real merit, advertising cannot make its sale profitable.—New York World, Nov. 3, 1902.

The delicious flavor and the purity of Kellerstrass Rye is proverbial. This well-known whisky is made by the Kellerstrass Distilling Company of Kansas City, Mo. The whisky is bottled in its original bottles, and not a single drop of it has been sold, and not a single customer has ever expressed his dissatisfaction. This is a remarkable record and certainly speaks well for the high grade of this famous whisky.—Chicago American, Nov. 8, 1902.

A striking example of the wonderful results produced by modern business methods is the Kellerstrass Distilling Co. of Kansas City, Mo. This company sells whisky by mail and has thousands of customers residing in all parts of the country.—New York Journal, Nov. 4, 1902.

It pays to satisfy people at this day and age. The merchant who sells on the "satisfaction or money back" plan and adheres to it strictly, is seldom heard to complain of a scarcity of business. The Kellerstrass Distilling Co. of Kansas City, Mo., has fully 300,000 customers, every one of whom it claims is satisfied. Their great success under these conditions is not so remarkable after all.—Minneapolis Farmers' Tribune, Nov. 7, 1902.

The development of the mail-order business in the last few years has been little short of marvelous. It is now possible to buy and sell almost anything on the mail-order plan. The Kellerstrass Distilling Co. of Kansas City, Mo., which has long been famous for its whisky, has adopted the plan of selling direct to the consumer. The business of the company is developed until the entire output of its distillery is now sold in this way, and it is said the express companies are almost swamped by the enormous shipments that go out from the Kellerstrass Company every day.—Commercial Appeal, Memphis, Nov. 4, 1902.

Kellerstrass Rye, the famous whisky of the Kellerstrass Distilling Co. of Kansas City, Mo., is known and used by more people than any other brand of whisky. Its wonderful popularity is due to the absolute purity and delicious flavor. In order to avoid any possibility of adulteration, the Kellerstrass Company ships their whisky direct from their distillery to the consumer, never selling to dealers under any circumstances. They guarantee the quality of the whisky, and will refund money in case it does not prove perfectly satisfactory. That it is all they claim is proven by the fact that the company has over 325,000 regular customers residing in all parts of the United States and Canada.—Burlington (Ia.) Hawk-eye, Nov. 14, 1902.

Kansas City, Mo., boasts of the fact that it has the largest mail-order whisky house in the world. This is the Kellerstrass Distilling Co., which has established a national reputation for the purity of its whisky. The company has fully 300,000 customers and ships whisky to every state and territory in the Union.—Houston Post, Nov. 4, 1902.

To eliminate the middleman's profits and the expense of handling goods twice is to lower the price to the consumer without lowering the quality. This is an abstract proposition that has been concretely applied by the Kellerstrass Distilling Company of Kansas City, Mo. This combination of low price and high quality has resulted in building up a business that threatens to make Kentucky look to her for whisky. The company manufactures and bottles its own goods and ships direct to the consumer. Its output amounts to 25,000 quarts of whisky every 24 hours. Its profits are so large that it can afford to pay \$25,000 a year, and it spent \$10,000 last year for postage. A year ago the company went into quarters of its own and twice since then it has had to secure, lease or add buildings. So completely has Mr. Kellerstrass organized his immense business that it is characterized by cleanliness and promptness, no less than by right prices and quality.—Chicago Late Ocean, Nov. 9, 1902.

The adulteration of whisky has become so universal a practice it is almost impossible for the consumer to secure at any price whisky that is absolutely pure. This is not the fault of the distiller, but the middleman or retail dealer. The Kellerstrass Distilling Company of Kansas City, Mo., in order to insure its whisky reaching the consumer in the same pure state that it leaves the distillery, has adopted the plan of selling and shipping direct to its customers. That this plan is proving popular is evidenced by the fact that the Kellerstrass Company has grown to be the largest whisky house in the world.—Atlanta Constitution, Nov. 4, 1902.

Some dealers adulterate their whisky because they can thus make a larger profit. That makes a serious mistake is demonstrated by the wonderful success of the Kellerstrass Distilling Company of Kansas City, Mo., which has built up its enormous trade entirely by selling a whisky that is absolutely pure. This company sells millions of bottles of its famous whisky every year, and is generally conceded to be the largest whisky house in the world.—Omaha Bee, Nov. 7, 1902.

The wonderful growth of the Kellerstrass Distilling Company from a small concern to the largest mail-order whisky house in the world demonstrates beyond all doubt that up-to-date business methods, when coupled with an article of merit, produce wonderful results. This company, which is located in Kansas City, Mo., has achieved its great success by selling the highest grade of whisky at a price heretofore charged for the inferior grades.—St. Joseph Gazette, Nov. 10, 1902.

Kellerstrass Rye is used regularly by more people than any other brand of whisky in the world. This whisky is noted for its purity, its delicate flavor and its uniformity of taste and color. The Kellerstrass Distilling Company of Kansas City, Mo., the makers of this famous whisky, deal with their customers direct. They employ no warehouse and do not sell to dealers. They claim that this is the only way they can be sure of their customers receiving the whisky in the same pure state that it leaves the distillery.—St. Joseph News, Nov. 15, 1902.

Connoisseurs. N. Y. July 20, 1902.—Kellerstrass Distilling Company, Kansas City, Mo.: Gentlemen:—The whisky I ordered of you, eight bottles, 10-year-old Rye, came all right, and is the best I have used in a long time. Your bottles hold a full quart, and if any man wants a first-class article he will make no mistake in ordering from you. When I need any more whisky you will hear from me again. Friends of mine who have sampled your whisky claim it superior to any other brand they have ever used. Yours truly,

C. A. HILTS.

Chandler, Minn., Sept. 12, 1902.—Kellerstrass Distilling Company, Kansas City, Mo.: Gentlemen:—I have pleasure in recommending to the business community the Kellerstrass Distilling Company of this city, of which Mr. Ernest Kellerstrass is president.

Ever since they were established in this city they have transacted their business with integrity, and we have watched with interest the wonderful growth of their business. Their phenomenal success is an unflinching proof of integrity, knowledge and industry. We have given them permission to use our bank as reference, having answered many inquiries about them, and there is not a single case reported to us that did not come up to our recommendation.

We wish this progressive firm abundant success in the future, to which they are certainly entitled, and, no doubt, will obtain. Very truly yours,

G. B. GRAY, Cashier.

Traders Bank of Kansas City, Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 27, 1902.—To Whom It May Concern:—I take pleasure in stating that I have, for several years, done business with the Kellerstrass Distilling Company of this city, of which Mr. Ernest Kellerstrass is president, and that our relations have been most satisfactory. Their credit standing is first-class, and the wonderful growth of their business during the last five years is abundant evidence of their square dealings with their customers. Yours very truly,

J. B. DOMINICK, President.

Hannover, Ark., Sept. 11, 1902.—Kellerstrass Distilling Company, Kansas City, Mo.: Gentlemen:—I have been using at for nearly three years and can truly say that it is the most delicious and invigorating beverage that I have ever drunk; for purity and excellence it is unsurpassed. Before I began using it I suffered greatly with general debility, but since using it my health is greatly improved and my farm work has become a real pleasure. Yours truly,

W. E. WHEATSTONE.

We have testimonials like the above from over 300,000 customers and over 10,000 newspapers.

Absolutely Pure!

NO MARKS ON PACKAGE TO INDICATE CONTENTS.

"If Kellerstrass' Rye Whisky Is Not the Best, Why Do Others Try to Imitate It?"



\$20,000 GIVEN AWAY!

Millions and Millions of Bottles Sold!

Not One Dissatisfied Customer!

Kellerstrass' Rye Whisky For Less Than \$2.35 a Gallon

MOST FAMOUS WHISKY IN AMERICA

Read Our Special Offer:

MOST FAMOUS WHISKY IN AMERICA

DIRECT FROM A UNITED STATES REGISTERED DISTILLER TO CONSUMER

SEND US YOUR ORDER FOR

4 FULL QUARTS OF 10-YEAR-OLD RYE \$3.15

EXPRESS PREPAID, FOR

And we will send you, **FREE OF CHARGE**, two sample bottles—one twelve, one fifteen year old—Rye, a corkscrew and a gold-tipped whisky glass. We make this offer simply to get you to try the goods. We also have this same brand eight years old, which we will dispose of at \$2.50 per gallon, in lots of two or more gallons at one shipment. We also give sample bottles, glass and corkscrew with these goods. All our goods are put up in full quart bottles and sent express prepaid. If goods are not satisfactory, return them at our expense and we will **REFUND YOUR MONEY**. It is almost impossible to get pure whisky from dealers. These goods are shipped direct from the Distilling Company, which guarantees their purity and saves middleman's profits. This is our regular proposition. Read **SPECIAL** offer below:

\$1,000.00 OFFER.

C. S. JONES, President.
J. MARTIN JONES, Vice-President.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY
No. 8544.

G. B. GRAY, Cashier.
DAVID THORNTON, Asst. Cashier.

CAPITAL
\$250,000.00

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
OF KANSAS CITY, MO.

SURPLUS
\$100,000.00

Nov. 4, 1901.

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that the KELLERSTRASS DISTILLING COMPANY have this day deposited one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) in Gold with us, and authorized us to pay it to any one who will prove that there ever was, or ever is a drop of whiskey taken out of their Bonded Warehouse, located right at their United States Registered Distillery, No. 22, 6th District of Missouri, that is not absolutely pure, according to United States Government inspection.

G. B. Gray

We also authorize the above bank to return your money to you and charge the same to our account. If you find that we do not do just as we advertise. We have over 400,000 customers in the United States, which ought to speak for itself. You can buy our whiskey only through us. The above offer has stood for nearly two years, but the money is still in the bank, there never having been a claimant.

SPECIAL We want 20,000 people to try our Whisky in the next 20 days, and we are going to spend \$20,000.00 to get this number of people to try it. Here is our proposition to readers of this paper: One gallon of our Ten-Year-Old Rye and one gallon of our Eight-Year-Old Rye would cost you \$5.65. Send us \$4.65 and this advertisement, showing that you read it in this paper, and we will send you the above two gallons of Whisky and four sample bottles, two glasses and two corkscrews—all express charges paid. We do this in order to get you to try the goods. **REMEMBER, THIS IS LESS THAN \$2.35 PER GALLON, AND WE WILL NOT SHIP MORE THAN ONE ORDER TO EACH PERSON.**

REMEMBER, you must mail us the whole page advertisement and your letter not later than October 24, 1903. Remember, this is the biggest Whisky ad that ever appeared in a newspaper in America; also remember it is from the biggest Whisky House in America. You know us. We have advertised in this paper for years, but this offer will never appear again. **READ TESTIMONIALS IN THE COLUMN TO THE LEFT.**

Kellerstrass Distilling Co.

KELLERSTRASS BLOCK, KANSAS CITY, MO.

REFERENCES—Any Bank or Express Company in Kansas City.

NOTE—Orders from Arizona, Colorado, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Florida, must call for twenty quarts, prepaid.

The above firm are sole owners of Registered Distillery No. 22 of the Sixth District of Missouri. When writing them please mention The Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Sunday
Magazine

POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1903

Sunday
Magazine

The New Photography.

A
St. Louis
Society
Girl Poses
as
Gainsborough's
"Duchess
of
Devonshire."



Miss
Grace
Masie.

ENTIRE PORTRAIT
BY J. C. STRAUSS



ST. LOUIS society girls have recently been photographed as "The Waldegrave Sisters," after Sir Joshua Reynolds' famous picture of that name and one has posed, as "Queen Louise," perhaps the most celebrated picture in Germany. It was natural, therefore, to look for a Duchess of Devonshire. She is today presented in the person of Miss Grace Masie of St. Louis, whom those who are true to the original declare to be even more beautiful than the original duchess painted by Gainsborough.

Miss Masie possesses a face and figure which harmonize well with Gainsborough's masterpiece, which is one of the most famous pictures in existence. It was a celebrated painting, even in Gainsborough's lifetime, but acquired a lasting fame by crooks shortly after it was placed on exhibition there, the painting was searched for in vain the world over and the very mystery of its disappearance added to its celebrity. Then after the lapse of years it was recovered in Chicago by Mr. "Pat" Sheedy, the eminent art connoisseur and gambler, who turned it over to its former owners. The story of its recovery went around the world and only one thing more was needed to complete the tale—its purchase by J. Pierpont Morgan for \$100,000. Mr. Morgan bought the picture in due course, and its place in the history of art no less than in that of crime is now assured.

More copies of the Duchess of Devonshire have been printed and sold than of any other feminine portrait, especially since the sensational recovery of the canvas two years ago. The Gainsborough hat was named after this picture. The costume has more than once been adopted for fancy dress balls in London, Paris and New York. At the same time few women have had themselves photographed as the Duchess for the reason that the face and figure required to fit the original are rarely found in combination. These Miss Masie possesses to a surprising degree, and experts who have examined her picture say it is almost identical with the original Gainsborough now in Mr. Morgan's possession.



Ghosts That Built a Wall of Silence

Tragic Doom of a St. Louis Family
a St. Louis Family Lived and Died
for Fifteen Years Under One Roof.



Alexander McCabe

For Fifteen Years Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McCabe, Apart but Not Parted, Met in Their Own Home as Strangers and Had No Communication One with the Other.



OR fifteen years Alexander McCabe and Mrs. Mary McCabe, man and wife, have lived under one roof—as strangers.

Apart, but not parted, a wall of silence has separated their lives as walls of stone could not do. Husband and wife in fact, they were in practice man and woman who met and passed day after day, but knew each other not.

Only at very long intervals and then when speech became absolutely unavoidable, did they call to each other, as it were, across the high wall of estrangement which stood between them.

Spirits came at last and placed the capstone on the wall which brought about a separation which was physical as well as spiritual.

The husband sought the companionship of the spirits of the departed. His wife had no sympathy with spiritualism. The severance of their relations became complete.

He sought to build another wall—that of legal separation. The court denied his plea. Now the wife brings suit against her husband to compel him to support her on the other side of the wall.

Despite the 15 years of estrangement and the fact that this man and woman could not speak together without falling into dispute, the man always admired and still admires the qualities of the woman and even while declaring that they can by no possibility ever live together again he pays a high tribute to her character.

He cannot analyze or define the wall which is between them except to characterize it vaguely as the antithesis of affinity. He says simply and helplessly that there is an impassible temperamental abyss between them, into the depths of which they would plunge to bottomless confusion should they attempt to restore the oneness of wedlock.

MR. AND MRS. ALEXANDER MCCABE had not been long married before Cupid saw that somehow he had made a mess of one marriage.

He had brought about a wedding, but he could not bring about an affinity which was lacking. The honeymoon was scarcely over when it became apparent that while these two were bound together as closely as sacred ceremony could bind them, the bonds were not strong enough to fuse adverse temperaments.

They were married but not wedded, bound but not welded.

They began to drift apart and as time passed they drifted further and further.

By and by the hallway of their home was between them. The husband had his room and the wife had hers. They met as infrequently as possible and then as persons having little or nothing in common.



Mrs. Alexander McCabe

Parlor	Mrs. McCabe's Room
Mr. McCabe's Room	Daughter's Room
Son's Room	Dining Room
	Kitchen

Plan of Mr. and Mrs. McCabe's Home.

The drifted further apart and through the hallway of their home was erected the wall of silence.

They met when they could not help meeting, as strangers. Once in a great while they spoke to one another, as even strangers will sometimes speak, but always with frigidity.

For 15 years, hopelessly estranged, they lived in almost complete silence under one roof.

The house of silence was in Grand and Cass avenues. Mr. McCabe was in the grocery business at that corner. He lived with his family in a seven-room flat over the store. Through the center of the second floor of the building ran a hallway. On one side were three rooms and on the other four. Mr. McCabe occupied one of the three rooms as his sleeping apartment. With the exception of the dining room he did not enter the other rooms of the house. He only entered the dining room when his wife was present.

They Never Ate Together.

The estrangement did not extend to the other members of the family. The relations of husband and wife were pleasant with their children. When their daughter became old enough she became the cashier and bookkeeper of her father. The family were provided for by Mr. McCabe. His wife never entered the store. The children went down stairs and procured whatever was needed for the table.

Embarrassment for Mr. and Mrs. McCabe was averted by the fact that Mr. McCabe could not leave his duties in the store to eat at the same time that the other members of the family ate. He arose early and went down to the store. By the time he was ready to eat breakfast the rest of the family had eaten. When he was ready to eat he found food awaiting him which had been prepared by Mrs. McCabe or

by her direction. If it became necessary Mrs. McCabe even waited upon her husband at the table, but no communication ever passed between them.

Neither of them could tell exactly the things that had brought about the anomalous situation. Both had come to realize fully that they were hopelessly incompatible, one to the other. They were so adverse in everything that it seemed that there was nothing in the world on which they could take a common view.

Since they could not discuss anything without speedily disagreeing they by mutual consent came to find tolerable peace in silence.

There were times when, for the sake of the children, they made renewed endeavors to get along together somewhat as other married people do, but it always came to naught in a very short time and they took refuge again behind the walls of silence.

Few of the friends of the couple knew of the invisible wall in their home. It was the general supposition that they got along together peaceably. Even persons who visited them in their homes did not discover that the husband and wife were estranged.

Later Mr. McCabe removed his place of business a few doors south and removed his family to a flat at 122 North Grand avenue. A vacant lot was between the store and the house. There, as at the other place, Mr. McCabe had his own room and did not have any communication with his wife.

His wife discovered that he had become a

Spiritualist and on one of the last occasions that they spoke together she made sarcastic allusion to this. He would not admit that he had become a Spiritualist, nor would he explain what the questions and answers meant which she had found on a slate in his room.

She told him that as a business man he should have more sense than to take up with Spiritualism. He made no reply and they lapsed into silence.

Entered Into an Agreement.

In 1895 Mrs. McCabe became dissatisfied with the manner in which her husband was providing for the family and consulted Attorney George W. Lubke, Jr. The attorney drew up an agreement to which he subscribed. It provided that Mrs. McCabe and the children should occupy the flat rent free except one room, which was to be reserved for him. Mrs. McCabe was to take care of this room. She was not to interfere with him and he was not to interfere with her. He was to give her every Saturday night a sum for the support of Mrs. McCabe and the children and to pay for the education of the daughter, Jessie.

This agreement continued in effect until August, 1902. Mr. McCabe divided his time between his room and his store. One night in August Mrs. McCabe was awakened by a noise and looking out of the window saw Mr. McCabe carrying the furniture of his room across to the store. After that they did not live under the same roof and the wall between them constantly grew higher and higher.

Mr. McCabe gave as his reason for moving out of the flat that Mrs. McCabe had not lived up to the agreement. Some time later he brought suit for divorce, basing it on the same allegation. The case was tried in April in Judge Fisher's court. Mrs. McCabe testified that it was her husband who had broken the agreement.

She also testified that the finding of the slates on which alleged spirit messages were written had had much to do with the final separation.

Judge Fisher did not think that the circumstances related by Mr. McCabe constituted sufficient ground for divorce and dismissed the suit.

Mr. McCabe disposed of his business on North Grand avenue and opened a store at Clara and Minerva avenues. The couple were getting further apart and the wall was mounting higher.

But Mrs. McCabe is still unwilling that the severance should be complete. She does not want a divorce herself, but last week she filed suit in the Circuit Court against Mr. McCabe for separate maintenance.

Mr. McCabe has now disposed of his store on Clara and Minerva avenues and is the manager of a department of a mercantile company.

"I have the greatest respect for Mrs. McCabe," he said. "She is a good woman and a good mother. I cannot speak too highly of her

character, but we appear to be psychological opposites. It is simply impossible for us to get along together. We are temperamentally irreconcilable.

"I was surprised to learn that Mrs. McCabe had brought suit for separate maintenance. I have always contributed liberally to her support and have intended to continue doing so to the extent of my ability. I am willing to give as much as I can be constrained to give. I have no disposition to shirk my responsibility in that respect. I only want to live in peace alone."

Mrs. McCabe is living with her son and daughter on North Grand avenue, and she echoes the desire of Mr. McCabe to be alone.

To the wall of silence has been added the wall of distance and it is unlikely that they will ever speak to each other again as long as they live.

And Cupid weeps because of one wedding he has made such a sad mess.

THE CONTRACT.

St. Louis, Sept. 3, 1898.

Alexander McCabe:

For the present, or until the expiration of your lease, your wife, Mary, is to occupy, rent free, with the children, the flat, with the exception of one room, which is to be set aside for you for sleeping quarters, and which she is to care for.

That while she is to occupy a part of the premises she is not to interfere in any way with you or your business, and you are not to interfere with her in any way.

That you are to provide the necessary coal for cooking and heat, and gas, as heretofore. You are to pay her the coming Saturday evening and every Saturday evening thereafter \$... for the support and maintenance of herself and children. Any unusual expenses, such as arise from sickness or the like, are to be paid by you, as the occasion demands.

You are also to pay for the education of the daughter, Jessie.

Yours truly,

GEORGE W. LUBKE, JR.

Above is correctly stated.

A. MCCABE.

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Mountains of Rock and Sand and a Railroad Train Swallowed by a Salt Lake Quagmire.

MOUNTAINS of rock and sand, a locomotive, enough care to make a train a quarter of a mile long.

Several workmen and section after section of embankment, with their tracks and construction houses, have been swallowed in the relentless maw of a Great Salt Lake quagmire, and still every effort to fill it has proved vain.

Four million dollars have been spent to make a permanent bottom to this ghastly pit, and the skill of many of the greatest engineers of this country has been brought to the task, but it swallows a mile of embankment, with its burden of rolling stock hanging desperately on the pit's edge, as hungrily as ever.

This famous quagmire is really two pits, which were once part of the Great Salt Lake, but are now but a bog.

The effort to build a bottom across these pits is being made by the Central Pacific railroad. The section in which the bog occurs is called the Lucin cut-off, and its purpose is to shorten the transcontinental trip, about fifty miles.

The present line between Lucin on the side of the lake and Ogden on the other is around the north end of the lake and over Promontory Hill. The distance is 70 miles and the grade so heavy that it takes an hour to make the maximum speed.

The length of the proposed cut-off is 40 miles and it will be made over it with one engine round-trip.

A southern route around the lower

of the lake was proposed, and though it was better than the present one, the difficulties of the Lucin cut-off attracted Chief Engineer Hood, and it was decided on.

E. H. Harriman, when he came into the road, looked upon the southern route with more favor. He planned to make the terminus of the road Salt Lake City and to have the Union Pacific build a cut-off from Evanston, Wyo. This would have shortened the distance across the continent

100 miles.

The heavy grades found by the surveyors caused the abandonment of the Evanston project. Weber Canyon was talked of for a cut-off, but it made the distance only thirty-five miles shorter.

Chief Engineer J. B. Berry of the Union Pacific. It is stated, was opposed to the Lucin cut-off. James R. Keene says the cut-off cannot be made a success. Senator Foraker of Ohio, before the United States

Circuit Court in the Keene-Harriman contest, made the charge that the cut-off was costing many millions more than it was estimated it would cost and that it would have to be abandoned.

No one is allowed over the Lucin route. Employees of the road will not discuss the enterprise in detail. Mountains of rock, it is known, have been dumped into the bog, only to disappear.

Embankments with temporary track upon them have been reared, and when tracks have been laid and trains run across they have sunk out of sight.

Sometimes trains have gotten off the embankment while it was settling under the weight.

Within a fortnight a locomotive and cars pitched into the water. The fireman was killed and the engineer was injured. The engine and cars are heaved for the other side of the earth.

It is said that the expense has exceeded

the estimate so far by \$1,000,000, and that fully \$4,000,000 have gone into the Salt Lake quagmire.

Building was started about nine months ago from both ends and along the way.

One of the objections raised to the cut-off was the fact that the violent storms that sometimes sweep the lake cause huge waves of the heavy water to rise to the northern end, and that these would continually damage any trestle-work or em-

bankment, especially where it was built on quicksand.

The lake where it is crossed is 23 miles wide. Ten miles of track remain to be constructed. It is on this ten miles that all the trouble has occurred. There is trestle work in the lake for miles where the bottom is good. One of the quagmires is half way across Bear River Bay. The other is across the North Arm. This is one that has given the most trouble.

It has been a current belief for many years that the Great Salt Lake contained subterranean outlets. Several rivers pour into it, while the only apparent outlet is through evaporation. Many persons are convinced that the cut-off is being built over two of these subterranean outlets, which are covered at the mouth of the shifting quicksand.

Southern Pacific engineers believe the eastern quagmire is the result of the washing down for centuries of salt from the Bear river. This has filled in a deep canyon, and they believe persistence will result in finding the solid bottom. While they do not offer to explain the other quagmire, they believe the same result may be obtained there.

All this talk about abandoning the cut-off is foolish," declared a Southern Pacific official. "We will keep at it until we have a solid roadbed, no matter how long it may take nor how much the cost. It is only a question of time when the bottom of these so-called quagmires will be reached."

During the first three months of 1903, says an American report, there were 25 persons killed in railway accidents in the United States.

Hay Fever Can be Cured by Serum Treatment.

THE most curious medical discovery announced in many months and at the same time the most welcome one is that hay fever can be cured by injecting the patient with a serum of pollen. The pollen is extracted from the pollen of flowers and then injected into the patient.

What is called the serum treatment for diphtheria is in general use, and other diseases have proved curable or preventable by this method, but that the puzzling and exasperating malady known as hay fever, which has thousands of victims in this country, should be of this kind has astonished the medical world.

The discovery was made by Prof. Dunbar in Germany, after seven years of study. It disproves every popular notion as to the nature of the disease.

Weeks of violent sneezing and variously named

the summer heat, exhalation from grass and new-mown hay, mechanical irritation by pollen from grasses and other plants, and recently to bacteria.

According to Dr. Dunbar the disease is caused by the pollen of grasses, but not by mechanical irritation. He has extracted from the pollen a poison, or toxin, a solution of which dropped into the eye or nose at once produces the characteristic symptoms of hay fever.

This discovery suggested treatment by the serum method, and Dr. Dunbar set to work to produce a curative serum by inoculating animals with pollen toxin.

For several months these animals yielded a blood-serum which aggravated instead of relieved the sufferings of hay fever patients, but in time counterpoisons were formed in the blood of the inoculated animals and a serum was obtained which

when dropped into the eye or nose to-

gether with pollen toxin completely prevented the attack which the latter alone would have caused.

Experiments looking to the cure of the disease began in the latter part of January of the present year. A drop of very active pollen toxin was applied to the eye, and as soon as the first inflammation appeared a drop of the serum was applied. The burning sensation ceased instantly, but soon returned. Then a second drop of serum was applied with similar results. After four drops had been thus given at intervals of five minutes the burning did not return and the redness and inflammation ceased.

When the applications were made to the nose the curative effect was even more strongly marked, because larger quantities of the antitoxin serum could be used.

There is therefore good reason to believe that the disease can be checked in its

earliest stage by applying the serum to the external mucous surfaces. Hypodermic injections of the serum would probably be necessary if considerable quantities of the pollen toxin had already passed into the blood.

Probably a more powerful serum can be obtained than was used in these experiments. It is not yet certain whether there is a single pollen toxin, a single variety of hay fever, and a single curative serum, or a different toxin, disease, and serum for each kind of grass and grain.

Dunbar has proved, however, that serum from animals inoculated with maize pollen is efficacious against hay fever caused by rye pollen.

It is noteworthy that rye, barley, wheat, rice, maize and every kind of grain and grass which Dr. Dunbar has investigated yield a toxin, which causes hay fever, while on the other hand, he has not succeeded in

obtaining such a toxin from any plant not of the grass family (Gramineae).

There are now in Milan an Irish-Canadian and his wife, named O'Malley, though the lady is Dutch by birth, who between 1901 and 1902 claim to have walked around the world, covering on foot a distance of 23,233 miles without any resources other than such as they could obtain as they journeyed. They produce no fewer than 27 volumes of documents attesting their wanderings. At present they are organizing in Milan a series of lectures, which they hope may yield them money enough to carry them back to Canada.

During the first three months of 1903, says an American report, there were 25 persons killed in railway accidents in the United States.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF A PLUNGER

JOHN J. RYAN

The man who mulcted St. Louisans and others of over a million dollars, is betting and winning thousands of dollars on Eastern Tracks, and striking terror to the hearts of bookmakers.



SOME OF THE GET-RICH-QUICK VICTIMS



JOHN J. RYAN.



THE SPECTACULAR RYAN IN THE BETTING RING.



JOHN J. RYAN has become the greatest plunger of the year on the American turf.

With the money he cleaned up running a get-rich-quick concern in St. Louis he has been betting at Saratoga in a manner to make seasoned race track speculators dizzy.

In two days last week he took \$175,000 away from the bookmakers on four races. Another day he won something like \$100,000 on three races. His bets still another day brought him \$85,000. And so it has been going.

It has not been a continuous story of winnings. There have been some losses, too. But at that he is away to the good. And he is still plunging as hard as ever.

Always prone to parade, he has been cutting a picturesque swath at

the eastern racing resort. He wears more and bigger diamonds than ever. And they say his clothes are more audible than ever.

When he cannot get bills of large denomination to take with him to the track he playfully fills a basket with bundles of bills and carries the money around the ring in that way.

He travels in an automobile and the clouds reflect the glare of a monetary conflagration.

He gets almost as much big type in the eastern newspapers as he got in St. Louis when several get-rich-quick concerns were blowing up every day.

All the plungers of established reputation are for the time at least thrown into the shade by the rich and reckless Ryan.

He has credit for a million at the track, which goes to show that the get-rich-quick business was a good business for Ryan.

RYAN CARRIES 50,000 DOLLARS TO THE BETTING RING IN A BASKET.

SOME OF RYAN'S WINNINGS	
On Irish Lad.....	\$35,000
On McChesney.....	50,000
On Irene Lindsey.....	50,000
On Stamping Ground.....	35,000
On Embarrassment.....	40,000
On Caughnawaga.....	35,000

close proximity to the East St. Louis race track about ten years ago. Since that time his field of action has covered a wide territory.

About three years ago he operated a saloon at Sixth and Christy avenue, in this city, in partnership with "Caddy Mack."

As the result of a bitter political fight with "Snake" Kinney he was obliged to leave the Fourth ward and turn to other fields of endeavor.

At this time the oil excitement at Beaumont was at its height and to this inviting field Ryan turned his attention. He opened a gambling house at Beaumont and in less than six months he had cleared \$25,000.

With the money thus made he returned to St. Louis and organized the John J. Ryan Turf Investment Co., the operations of which are painfully remembered by large numbers.

He is a Philosopher.

Ryan prides himself on being a philosopher. Tenacious is a feature of his conversation. Some of his epigrams are:

"Fight only when you have to."

"Fight only when you have to."

"Duck when you are up against the real thing."

"This is what I did when Tom Kinney made it too hot for me in the Fourth ward."

"Big fish are always the easiest to land."

"I sent Attorney T. C. Campbell of Cincinnati to Washington and had him start the investigation that resulted in the dismissal of Assistant Attorney-General Tyler and other big guns of the postoffice department."

"Cut and slash away" said Ryan when the St. Louis City Dispensary physicians began to probe for three bullets that Constable Mike Kinney was supposed to have shot into him.

"I'll have a gay old time in this world, and am willing to take my chances in the one to come."

"You are too game a guy to die, and I guess I will have to call all bets off and put you on my calling list," said Ryan to W. W. Finn in Mark Gumbert's Compton Club.

Ryan had gone on record to the effect that St. Louis was too small for him and Finn, but when he ran up against the latter, armed to the teeth and ready for him, he wisely came to the conclusion that discretion was the better part of valor.

"You are the greatest chief of police that St. Louis has ever had," said Ryan to Chief Mathew Kiely. While the chief was still under the influence of this compliment, Ryan got busy and cleaned up \$10,000 on Franklin avenue.

"Never trust anybody out of your sight." "My old partner, John McGillicuddy, better known as 'Caddy Mack,' nearly caught me off my guard one night in his saloon on Sixth and

Franklin, but I was the soberest of the two and had my 'cannon' in action first. Result: Your humble servant returned to his suite at the Planters' Hotel in a carriage, while 'Caddy' was taken to the hospital in an ambulance."

"I ain't afraid of any bad man." "They must have a 'shade' before they attempt to make trouble."

"Harry Hawes, Jim McCaffery and others said I would be killed sure when I tackled John Thomas Brady at the Rozier Hotel three years ago, but John Thomas was as meek as a mouse and ready to eat out of my hand after I grabbed him by the ear and waltzed him into the street. John Thomas enjoys life too well to start trouble with me."

"A prominent St. Louis broker is the only man that ever accused me of cheating and got away with it. I dealt bank for him in the Pickwick Club and won \$3000 of his money. Then his supply of cash ran out and he wanted me to cash a check for him. I accommodated him, but barred him from playing any more. He said I was a cheater and didn't give him a chance to get even. I should have knocked his 'block' off, but gamblers can't always do what they would like to do."

"Honesty" His Slogan.

"To gamble is my very existence—my life blood. What art and the sciences are to many men gambling is to me. I devote all my time to gambling, just the same as a banker attends to his business. It has a fascination for me which has held me enthralled for years. I would not change places with a multi-millionaire who simply idles away his time with nothing to attract his attention for all the money in the world."

"Any conservative man that keeps his wits about him can win on the track. The whole trouble with most failures of betting is that they want to split up their time with pleasure, business and horse racing. No man can do this and succeed at the latter."

"Money has no value to me except to provide for my family. Outside of that money is like so much dirt."

"I would just as soon bet my last dollar and go broke as I would to have plenty. I've been 'broke' time and again and expect that some day fortune may give me another kick. But good or bad luck does not affect me in the slightest. As soon as I lose a bet I forget all about it. It is past and gone and that settles it."

"It is worry over money lost that has cost many a man his health and made a physical wreck of him. I put it out of my mind immediately and think of what horse I will bet on in the next race."

"I bet \$30,000 on Africander in the Saratoga Cup at 3 1/2 to 1. Standing on the top of a bookmaker's stool on the lawn I watched him run that race worth to me \$135,000. It really meant a larger sum than that, for I was a big loser on the meeting and only a few days remained to square up matters."

"When the horses flashed past me Heno

SOME OF RYAN'S EPIGRAMS

Bluff as long as you can.

Fight only when you have to.

Duck when you are up against the real thing.

Big fish are always the easiest to land.

I'll have a gay old time in this world, and am willing to take my chances in the world to come.

Never trust anybody out of your sight.

To gamble is my very existence—my life blood.

I would not change places with an idle multi-millionaire.

Money is like so much dirt to me.

I would just as soon bet my last dollar and go broke as I would to have plenty.

It is worry over money lost that has cost many a man his health.

No man can profit by dishonest racing.

The man who has a million and bets \$50,000 is not a plunger, but the man who has \$25,000 and bets it all is a plunger.

apparently had the race safe and Africander was beaten. While other men were frantic with excitement I stood and looked on and hoped that Africander would win and let it go at that. When his number was hoisted as the winner I don't think that my pulse beat a trifle faster than when I first climbed upon the stool to look at the race.

"No man, whether he be bookmaker, plunger or horseman, can profit by dishonest racing. Fraud will soon crop to the surface and no man would bet a dollar where he now bets \$10,000 on the result."

"The man who has a million and bets \$30,000 on a race is not a plunger; but the man who has only \$25,000 and bets it all is. I would risk my last cent on my judgment and walk away contented if I lost. The fever to gamble is in my blood and I cannot stop the desire to speculate. If I went 'broke' tomorrow morning I would be busily engaged hustling for more money before sunset. I am a money winner."

The American Boy who Dared



THE NARROW-ESCAPE FROM THE BOERS.

DELIVERING THE MESSAGE TO GEN. ROBERTS.



THE INTERRUPTED JOURNEY.

Western Boy's Record of Adventure
Steward on a Cargo Steamer Bound for Central America.
Fireman on a Vessel Bound for Spain.
Mobbed by Spaniards in Guiseppe.
Dispatch Rider to Gen. Ian Hamilton During the Boer War.
Winner of \$1000 in British Bounties.
Soldier With the New South Wales Imperial Bushmen.

land with joy, this 17-year-old American lad began his wild ride back to the "rail-end" at Schuman's Drift.

Beat All the British Riders.

Pitted against him were the crack dispatch riders of the British army, and big purses in gold were promised the fortunate one who got the news in first.

For two hours William James Sparks rode neck and neck with the two riders of the Pall Mall Gazette in the wild race across the veldt. Night came on.

As he had won previous successes by his great sagacity, so now the American lad sped through the gloom without losing his way, and when the line of communication was reached he knew that he had won one of the greatest "scops" of the century.

His message was sent. From Cape Town it was cabled to England, and several hours later, when the first of the other riders came in, London was going wild over the dispatch of William James Sparks, the American boy.

From this point the story of William Sparks' adventures would fill a book. He went with the division sent to capture Kruger, and followed him clear to Delagoa Bay, riding into Kaas-lander station just as Kruger's train pulled out. At Ressanoegburg, the first station in Portuguese territory, he met and shook hands with Col. Blake, the Irish-American in the Boer army.

Finally, when the days of the dispatch rider were over and Sparks and Lamert parted, the latter, among other things, wrote: "In time of war Sparks will never be found wanting in the most dangerous emergencies."

His Reward in Bounties.
And all this time the fortune of William James Sparks had been piling up. Time and again his daring rides and his voluntary service to the British brought him bounties in gold and silver. When he left Pretoria he carried with him nearly \$400.

But still the young American longed for more adventure, so he joined the New South Wales Imperial Bushmen, and for 23 days he fought in the skirmishes and battles of that dardevil regiment. At the declaration of peace at Durban he was sent to England on the transport Aurania, received an honorable discharge at Shorncliffe and from there traveled homeward, where one morning, with his gold in his pockets, he awakened his parents and sisters from their beds to welcome him back to the old home where he had been so long mourned as dead.

brought the news that set the British army on a new movement.

Commended by Gen. Roberts.

Two days later Hamilton, with the remnants of his brave Highlanders, were found still holding out on a hill many miles from where Sparks was first instructed to reach him.

Without loss of time Sparks hurried back to Roberts, where that chief highly commended him for his work. Altogether, with a journey which the American boy had made just previous to going in search of Hamilton, he had been in the saddle over 100 hours, with only two hours' sleep.

Through the smoke of continued battle that led up to Bloemfontein, and from there to Johannesburg, rode Willie Sparks, earning his \$4 a day, and carrying back the news that added to or lessened the great nervous strain in England.

Then came the great day in the life of William James Sparks. He was to be knighted at Johannesburg.

For weeks the whole world had been watching and waiting. With the glorious news in his saddle-bag, the news that would thrill all Eng-

will be in your own hands every minute, but if you run through it's a feather in your cap. If you get it to him you will save an army. What do you think of it?"

"If you are compelled to destroy the dispatch, and are still able to reach Hamilton, tell him that French will be in sight by 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon," were Lord Roberts' last words to him.

All that night, bent low in his saddle, Willie Sparks sped like a shadow mile after mile over the rocky veldt. He reached the spot where Hamilton and his Highlanders should have been, but nowhere could he find them. All about him were evidences of battle. Dead horses lay in his path, abandoned wagons, and the wounded and dead had been picked up.

Had Hamilton surrendered, and were the Boers racing back with a captured army? The thought sent the blood tingling through the American boy's veins. He must let French know. But first he would make sure. Further on he saw dead here and there, left on the open veldt, and more signs of disaster. If the Boers had captured the army their retreat would be slow and French could overtake them.

Sparks turned and for hours urged on his fagged animal. Then he crossed a hill and fairly rode into the camp of a detachment of Boer scouts.

It was noon and the Boers were eating. The descent into their midst was a complete surprise. Spurring his horse the young American dashed past them. There were a few moments of silence, then the spit of rifles. He felt his mount lurch and a few moments later, on the very edge of a stream, the animal stumbled and fell. Quick as a flash Sparks sprang down the steep embankment, plunged into the water and creeping up under a projecting bit of the bank buried himself out of sight. An instant later he could hear the Boers above him.

"He pitched into the stream," said one of them.

Sparks could understand that much. They thought him dead.

Until darkness settled over the veldt he clung to his hiding place. Then he crept out. The Boers were perfectly assured of his death, and were in their old camp. Their horses were knee-halted below the hill and were grazing. About midnight the young American stole down among them, loosened one and led it back in the open. He hid his horse with a bit improvised from a tree, and the Boers knee-halted their horses, he reached French before dawn, and

the day saw him safely out of Guiseppe. Reduced almost to his last cent, he bought passage for Cardiff, and a few hours later landed in Wales.

Up to this time Africa was as far from Willie Sparks' mind as the antipodes. He still craved a life on the ocean. He was hungry, and his clothes were dirty and ragged. At one of the wharf inns he met a rough sailor, who introduced him into "com'ny," and subsequently took him aboard the three-masted bark Avoca, loaded with coal for Africa. After a long voyage, during which time most of his love for the sea disappeared, the boy left his vessel at Cape Town only a few weeks after the war had broken out between the Boers and English.

When Fortune Began to Smile.

This was the beginning of a great change in the fortunes of William James Sparks.

The first place he looked for work at was a livery stable. The proprietor was taking with a man who seemed very much interested in two magnificent saddle horses.

"Are you a terry fellow?" he asked. "I'm an American, sir," said Sparks proudly. The stranger laughed.

"See here, my boy," he said, "I'm hunting for one of the nerviest boys that ever rode a horse. Can you ride?"

"Was almost born on a bronco and lived there all my life," lied Sparks.

Again the stranger laughed. "Then you're the one I want. If you want to go to the front with me I'll pay you \$4 a day, providing you are nervy and hold good. I'm Sidney Lamert, correspondent for the London News, and I want you as a dispatch rider."

From that week on the life of William James Sparks was one of thrilling action. One of the beautiful saddle horses was for his use, but he did not mount it until they had reached the "rail end." The "rail end" was where the railroad ended. As the Boers tore it up the English re-built it, and Sparks' journeys with dispatches were always to the nearest "rail end."

Lord Roberts' Final Words.

For many days there was wild riding back over the country through which they had come. There was constant fighting ahead, but as yet Sparks had only seen and heard it at a distance. The news of such engagement was secured by Lamert, and then Sparks would race back to the "rail end." Then came the day at Maetsfontein, where Gen. Ian Hamilton and his Highlanders were cut to pieces.

Lamert and Sparks were with Lord Roberts. Already the young American had made a reputation for swift and daring riding. Word came that Hamilton was hard beset by the Boers, and arrangements were made to send Gen. French to his relief without delay.

"Sparks," said Lamert, "the general wants you to take a dispatch to Hamilton. Your life

correspondent who represented the London News in the Anglo-Boer war, his thrilling story as dispatch rider is briefly given, and his bravery, quickness and thrilling rides vouched for.

Time and again this youngster faced death with only a ray of hope ahead. As a fireman on a Spanish ship he heaved coal for weeks without hearing a word of English. He was mobbed in Spain because he was an American. As a dispatch rider he passed through perils as great as those of the old pony riders of the West. He suffered thirst and hunger, and in one wild ride was in the saddle for 72 hours without rest or sleep. With Lord Roberts' staff he watched the great game of war, and galloped out with his messages and Lamert's into its very midst.

It was Sparks, this 16-year-old Detroit boy, who rode out to tell Gen. Ian Hamilton the relief was a day behind him, and it was this same boy who braved the Boer army to ride back to French with the news that Hamilton could not be found and that it was his belief that his army had been cut to pieces.

Reset by a Guiseppe Mob.

He was hired as steward of the engineer's messroom. At Norfolk the vessel put in after coal, and the next morning she was quarantined with a case of smallpox on board. Here for a time the boy's alcastrales collapsed. Then his daring spirit showed itself. In the midst of a thunderstorm he jumped into the water, swam ashore, and a few days later applied for a berth to the captain of a Spanish vessel lying in the harbor about to sail for Spain. He was shipped as a fireman. And detailed to the stock hole, where for three weeks he heard no word of English spoken.

At Hilboa young Sparks received his wages, and without letting the grass grow under his feet he hustled on to Madrid. Spain was the last place in the world he expected to visit when he ran away from home. The war had just ended and Spanish prisoners were coming home. Feeling against the Americans was bitter. After 36 hours in Madrid Sparks went to Calagor.

Hardly had he entered the town before it became known that he was an American, and a number of boys began hooting him. Stones were thrown and one of them hit him in the head. As he retreated, seeking a place of refuge, the mob grew. It was made up entirely of boys, but from all sides the older people urged them on. Dogs joined in the melee. Running and dodging the young American looked for a place of refuge. Finally, bruised and winded and just upon the point of turning desperately upon his pursuers, he reached a church, and dashing up the steps he fell into the arms of a priest, who took him inside, and later in

William James Sparks Has Crowded More Adventure Into Four Years of His Life Than Was Ever Imagined for Any Hero of Fiction.



LIAM JAMES SPARKS, in his four years from 16 to 29, has crowded more adventure into his life than was ever imagined for any hero of fiction.

A few days ago young Sparks, a bronzed and bearded man, after eclipsing all modern records of the prodigal, returned to his home.

In 1890 he ran away from his home in Detroit, a gawky, overgrown boy. In the four intervening years he has had enough adventures to fill a volume.

Immediately after his disappearance advertisements appeared in newspapers throughout the country seeking information of him. The recruiting stations in the East and St. Louis were appealed to, and the navy department made inquiries at every station along the Atlantic coast, but without avail. William James Sparks had disappeared as completely as if he had been snatched up into the sky.

Read Rewards for His Discovery.

But William James Sparks was alive. He saw notices offering rewards for information regarding him. He knew that nothing was being left undone that might locate him, dead or alive. But, his mind fired with the stories of old days when adventure and gold went hand in hand, he had started out to seek his fortune.

And this 16-year-old strapping found both gold and adventure.

Unlike the prodigal son who returned in rage and parook of the fatted calf, William James Sparks returned to furnish a fatted calf for his friends, and besides the gold in his pockets brought back with him substantial proofs that what he says is true and that his career since leaving home might be put into volumes which would credit to a Henry or a King.

This remarkable lad, now only 29 years old, was in an honorable discharge that he served creditably with the New South Wales Imperial Bushmen in South Africa, and over the signature of Sidney Lamert, this world famed

Diplomat Won an Iowa Belle With His Sturdy Fists.

Pretty romance of the charge d'affaires of Belgium in Havana and the beautiful Miss Jessie Miller, of Spencer, Iowa.



Nicholas Leysbeth

Nicholas Leysbeth has-tised a Drunken Cuban Who Insulted the American Girl in a Havana Theater, Introduction Followed and Cupid Did the Rest.



THIS is the love story of a Belgian diplomat, Nicholas Leysbeth, charge d'affaires in Havana, and the beautiful American girl, Miss Jessie Miller of Spencer, Io.

With his own sturdy fists this young Belgian gallant literally fought his way to the heart of the girl he had never before seen.

She had been grossly insulted by a drunken Cuban in a theater in Havana. Leysbeth, with all the gallantry of a real American, resented the insult by severely chastising the half-breed Spaniard and—Cupid finished the job.

Beginning of the Romance.

Countless brilliant lights flashed and twinkled dazzlingly in the magnificent Havana Opera House. In the boxes, which make a complete circle about the interior of the building, after the fashion of Spanish theaters, were dark-eyed Cuban and Spanish belles, gowned like princesses. Such an array of bejeweled and

handsome women would be possible in few European capitals, but in Havana it was no uncommon sight.

Suddenly there was a slight commotion near one of the boxes. The audience diverted its attention from the stage and every eye was turned toward the box. A young American girl entered and without any embarrassment or apparent consciousness of the hundreds of glasses and thousands of eyes leveled upon her, seated herself in the center of the box.

She was handsomely gowned and on her neck flashed a circle of diamonds. But of the hair ornaments and trappings of the Cuban women she wore none. Yet she attracted the entire audience, volatile, fickle, passionate, by her northern stately beauty.

As the girl seated herself in her box a half-drunken Cuban, fresh from too freely imbibing the fragrant Cuban drinks, applied a foul epithet to her and maligned her nationality.

The Insult Resented.

"Dog of an American," he commenced. Before he could complete his sentence, uttered in a maudlin voice which was heard easily in the adjoining boxes, a stalwart and swarthy man leaped from the nearest box and fetching a stinging blow felled the man to the floor.

Ushers hurried up and the Cuban was unceremoniously hustled from the building, while the girl's champion returned to his box.

Blushing, the American girl prepared to take her departure, when an usher presented her the card of the gentleman who had assaulted her maligner, and a moment later the defender himself appeared in the box.

"I trust that mademoiselle will not find it

necessary to depart because of this unfortunate occurrence. I fear I have assisted in driving her away."

The defender was so humble in his apologies that the American girl reconsidered and remained in the box. Mutual introductions were made.

The beautiful American girl was Miss Jessie Miller of Spencer, Io, spending the winter season with her parents in the Cuban capital. The defender was Nicholas Leysbeth, charge d'affaires of his native country, Belgium, of the diplomatic corps in Havana.

The little episode in the theater was the commencement of a friendship which ripened into a love affair and led to an international and brilliant marriage which will be consummated in Guatemala, Central America, within a fortnight.

When the pair left the opera house that night it was with the understanding that Monsieur Leysbeth should call the next day and meet Miller, pere. The call was constantly repeated, although for different purposes, and inside of a week Leysbeth and Miss Miller were the best of friends.

When the season came to an end and Miss Miller, belle of the American colony in Havana, returned to America there was a tentative understanding between the two young people. The engagement depended on Mons. Leysbeth's success in the diplomatic service of Belgium.

Hero of a Wealthy Family.

Leysbeth was educated primarily and solely for diplomatic work. It had been the ambition of his family, one of the richest and most influential in Belgium, and was the aim of the young man. He had worked toward it many years. A graduate of three colleges he spoke seven languages fluently.

Two years had been spent by him in special study for diplomatic work in China. He had long had his eyes on a Chinese consularship or a berth in the Belgian corps at the capital of the Celestial empire.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war

Leysbeth had been hurried to Havana by his government as charge d'affaires in that seat of war. For four years he had been stationed there, but a Belgium charge d'affaires did not rank high enough in the diplomatic corps to suit the independent American girl; so Leysbeth's promotion and success were the conditions of his romance.

Is Now a Minister.

Miss Miller returned to her Iowa home from the Cuban capital and resumed her former quiet life in the little village of Spencer, which she had left to attend Lake Forest Seminary, near Chicago, and to spend one season in Havana. Months passed, with many letters exchanged between the two, when one day there came a cablegram for Miss Miller. It was from Leysbeth, at Brussels, and read:

"Appointed minister, Guatemala. Satisfactory. Cable immediately."

Just what was in Miss Miller's reply is not known, but the work of her troupeau commenced at once, and by the time Mons. Nicholas Leysbeth was fairly established in the inland capital of Guatemala, as accredited minister from Belgium, Miss Miller was arranging the date for the marriage.

But when Leysbeth applied to his government for leave of absence, so that he might come to Iowa and wed his love, the leave was refused.

Belgium could not spare her representative from his post. Miss Miller was not daunted, however, and she prepared to go to her lover, if he could not come to her.

Three weeks ago Miss Miller, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. A. W. Miller, left Spencer, bound for San Francisco. There they took passage on the steamer Peru, bound for Central America, and they are now on the water, journeying toward the marriage feast and the land of flowers.

Two marriage ceremonies will be performed, in conformity with the customs and requirements of the Catholic church and the state. Mons. and Mme. Leysbeth will then remain in Guatemala until next fall, when the groom is slated for another promotion in the Belgian diplomatic corps, and the pair will visit the United States.

The bride-elect is shown in the gown in which she will be married to the Belgian minister. It is a handsome and unique garment. The cloth is known as banana gauze, woven from the finest banana fiber. The cloth was selected by Mons. Leysbeth at the Guatemala capital, and sent to the bride-elect, to be made into her wedding gown.

The banana gauze dress is trimmed with gold spangles, lace medallions and other ornaments. In the picture Miss Miller wears a handsome necklace of pearls the Belgian groom's wedding present to his American bride-elect.

Lorin Farr, With 559 Descendants, Laughs at Love Microbe Theory.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 2. LORIN FARR, head of the largest family in the world, laughs at the love microbe and love disease theories of Dr. A. C. Cotton of Chicago, dean of Rush Medical College. Mr. Farr is an authority on the subjects of love and marriage, for he has had six wives at one time, has reared 39 children, 231 grandchildren and 54 great-grandchildren.

Dr. Cotton says: "If the love microbe can be destroyed, then marriage will be founded on a logical, scientific basis."

"Truly, I believe love is a disease. We may yet discover the germ."

"Some day we will have a government department dealing with the problem of the mating of men and women."

"A wife, honored for years as a model of domestic virtue, suddenly elopes with another man, though there has been no suggestion from her husband. What is the cause? Isn't it disease?"

All to these theories of Dr. Cotton, a dean in the world of medical science, Lorin Farr, a dean in the practical world of love and marriage, says:

"Dr. Cotton is a lunatic."

"I have no words at command strong enough to express my feelings on this subject. Why, I say, what love is! I know what it is. It is of good, pure and beautiful nature. When a man gets down to a love disease, he has lost his reason and his judgment."

"You have had much experience in the matrimonial world," suggested the interviewer. "How do you account for the instances recited by Dr. Cotton where men and women with fine families and apparently happy in their domestic relations, have severed all such ties, left social position, friends and wealth to cope with a companion?"

"It's hypnosis. That's what I think it is. And the awakening that comes in a few days, a few weeks, or a few months at most, when one or both of them come out of their trance, proves that to be the case."

"Does no woman act thus from choice?"

"No good woman does. No true woman has her will and judgment left her when she throws away her honor. She runs away with a man and the first thing she knows she's left flat. In the same way a bad woman hypnotizes a good man."

"What do you think of Dr. Cotton's proposition to regulate marriages by state or national legislation?"

"I very much question the propriety of

regulating marriages any further than is now done. It might be all right in some cases, but not generally. Lawmakers are not inspired and marriage is a Divine institution."

"See here!" exclaimed the hale octogenarian. "I tell you this. Man is a free animal. If a man wants to make a fool of himself by marrying the wrong kind of a woman, God's not going to keep him from

doing so and other men have no right to interfere. You know what love is? Give us your definition of love?"

"There is no fine-spun mysticism or sentimental poetry in the mind of this father of 39 children. His answer was unmistakably plain. 'I tell you this. Man is a free animal. If a man wants to make a fool of himself by marrying the wrong kind of a woman, God's not going to keep him from

desire to propagate the species, to perpetuate the race. That's love, but oh, how many there are today who marry with different thoughts in their minds."

"Does this love as you view it, come at first sight?"

"Very often. Yes, very often. With my first wife it did."

"I buried five wives," said the pioneer, "and it was a great trial to me."

"Did you love the second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth wives at first sight, too?"

"Some of them. Not always does that feeling come at first sight. But love comes as soon as the man and woman are well acquainted. If they love each other they do not have to keep company for years to find it out."

"Did you love them all alike?"

"So far as kindness, peace in the family and treatment to and from them were concerned, I did. I don't know that I could analyze my feelings to tell just what difference, if any, there was. I lived with five wives at one time and none of them ever had a cross or an unkind word from me. Not one. I never had a quarrel with a woman in my life."

"But I want to say this. I quit polygamy long before Uncle Sam stopped us and I

preached in the big tabernacle in Salt Lake City that we ought not to practice it."

Lorin Farr is a remarkable old man. Of his 39 children 29 are sons and 10 daughters. Men like him would populate a whole country in four generations. Hale and hearty at 81 he now has 233 descendants. Of his 39 children 30 are yet living. 18 sons and 12 daughters. They are prosperous farmers, merchants, lawyers and doctors.

STATISTICS OF THE FARR FAMILY

Lorin Farr had:	
Wives	5
Children	39
Grandchildren	231
Great-grandchildren	54
Total	329
Descendants of Allanard Enosh Farr	237
Grand total	566

and treatment to and from them were concerned, I did. I don't know that I could analyze my feelings to tell just what difference, if any, there was. I lived with five wives at one time and none of them ever had a cross or an unkind word from me. Not one. I never had a quarrel with a woman in my life.

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Too Fat to Work Out His Poll Tax

BECAUSE he was so fat he feared the consequences of working in the hot summer sun, O. W. Emmons, a student of the Iowa College of Law, at Iowa City, petitioned the city council to exempt him from working out his poll tax. In his petition for exemption he made the following statement:

"I am a large and fleshy man, weighing 220 pounds, and have been so since the summer of 1901, except during cold weather. I was partially overcome by heat in 1901 and 1902 and since then do not dare to do manual labor or indulge in any but slight bodily exercise, or exertion, for fear of being so powered by the heat. I have suffered with violent headaches and dizzy spells this summer. My work is all indoors being that of a student. I feel that to labor in the sun would be to endanger my life. I am able to prove the foregoing statement."

A resolution was introduced exempting Emmons from working out his poll tax on the roads this summer, but providing that he must shovel snow for the amount next winter. The resolution passed.

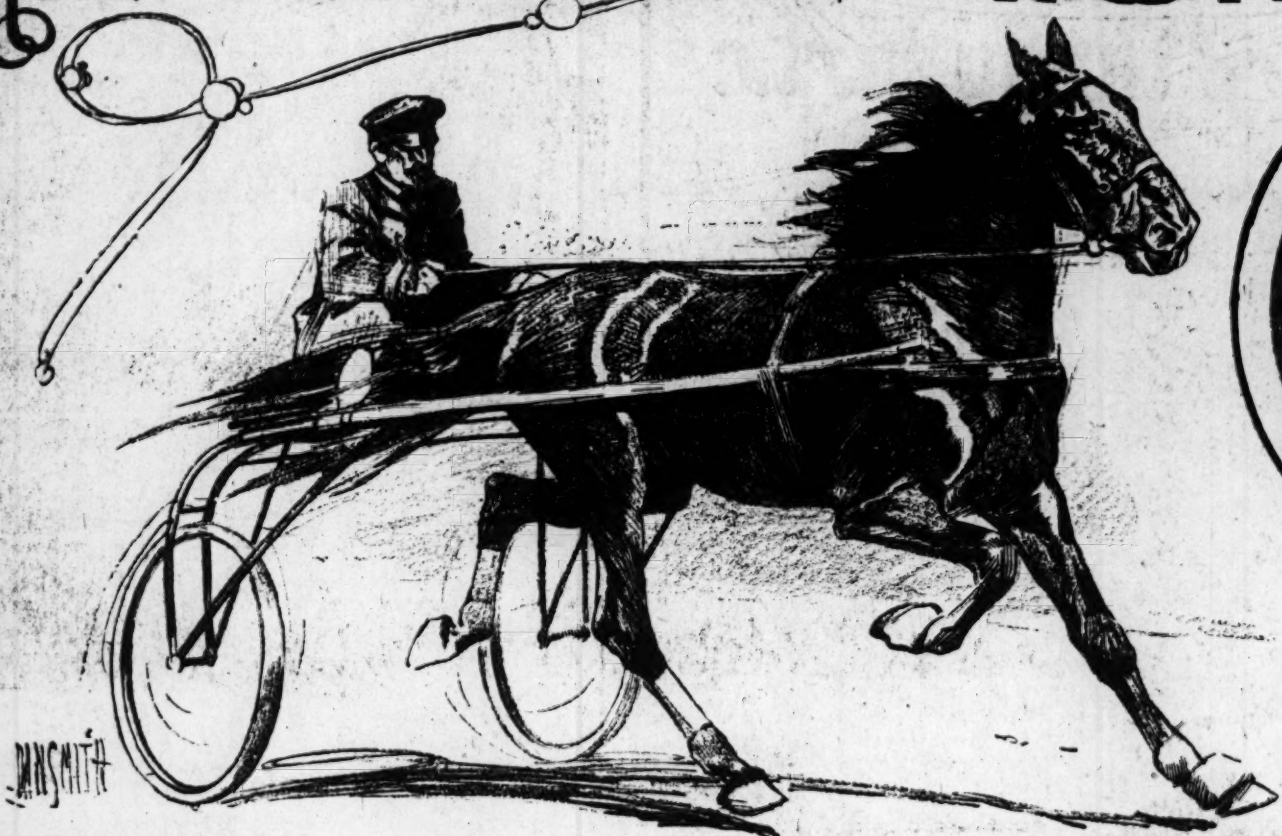
While mending his children's shoes an Amsterdam man accidentally cut his wrist and bled to death before medical aid could be obtained.



Lorin Farr.

The Three Farr Brothers and all their Descendants

THE TWO MINUTE TROTTER Just How Lou Dillon Came to do What Seemed Impossible



C. K. BILLINGS
OWNER OF
LOU DILLON



C. K. BILLINGS on ONE of HIS SADDLE HORSES



FTER almost a century of anticipation on the part of the public, and of patient specializing on the part of horse-breeders, the "two-minute trotter" is here.

Lou Dillon, owned by George K. Billings and driven by Millard Sanders, under perfect track and weather conditions, covered a mile on the Roadville, Mass., track in two minutes flat.

This is the goal for which horsemen have been striving and driving for many years. It was in 1806 that the old trotting horse Yankee

an unfair advantage and was not capable of pulling a high-wheeled vehicle in 2:08.34 or better.

Whether or not he was strictly correct is still largely a matter of conjecture. He has been borne out to a certain extent by the fact that Directum, 2:05.1-4, and other horses of low records have tried to perform the feat and have failed. When Dexter made his record of 2:17.1-4 he drew a sulky weighing 72 pounds, which had a straight axle.

The sulky drawn by Goldsmith Maid weighed 54 pounds. Nancy Hanks in her record of 2:04 pulled a 42-pound sulky, while the one drawn

Part of the Credit for This Amazing Feat Is Due to the Horse Itself and Part to the Light Low Sulkies, Wind Breaks and Other Artificial Aids to Speed.

trotter itself?

Of course breeding is not everything. In fact, some of the fastest trotters that were ever hitched to a sulky have been horses of mediocre blood. It will be granted, however, that four-fifths of the merit of trotters is to be found in their blood and breeding.

In fact, the American trotter is now recognized all over the world as a specialized thoroughbred. Champion by champion, they have been bred for lung and limb and strength of backbone and gameness until they are as distinct a family as the running horse.

The range of blood has been so wide that there has been very little necessity for inbreeding. Sometimes through some unknown law or a freak of nature a marvelous colt will appear whose dam and sire are of an ordinary strain. Immediately the eyes of every breeder in the country are fixed upon it. They eagerly await the time when they can secure it as a sire, or, if it be a mare, can obtain one of its colts.

In this way the great scramble of the breeders for the two-minute trotter has been kept up. Dexter's fiery courage has been amalgamated with Goldsmith Maid's even temper. St.

Julien's tremendous driving muscles have strengthened the weaker loins of other trotting families, and the wide rangy action of Crescius has been modified by mating with dams of more even stride. (Not a point has been overlooked.)

Not less than the attention given to breeding has been the attention paid to the training of the trotter. It is like that given to a great athlete.

The Training of the Trotter.

At first he is not allowed to speed at all. Perhaps he is driven for a slow mile, but care is always taken not to allow him to overdo himself.

Gradually, carefully, he is worked out into condition. At first he is made familiar with the track. Then when his nervousness deserts him he is started by the bell, and afterwards given several false starts just to familiarize him with the ways of the track.

Always after every mile he is walked to condition. At first he is made familiar with sponges and cloths. Twenty-five minutes are allowed for the cooling process. As the work

increases and the horse works into fast condition other horses are placed on the track with him. The field scores as in a regular race, and the horse is given every bit of work which a race requires.

The after-care of a horse depends largely upon his condition. If the animal comes in from the track lamed or sweating badly the trainers often work until late into the night. On race days the men are always required to labor until 10 or 11 o'clock.

Once a week is often enough for any good horse to race.

Race days the noon feed is given earlier than

its or weakness in the head.

It is worth a great deal to a driver to have horse upon whose brains he can rely in emergency. All these things one has to study and know well before he can get the best of his horse. In fact, a driver must study animal just as a mechanic studies his machinery, only the driver's needs are far greater than the engineer's, because he has temper a caprice to deal with rather than cold conditions. To do well you must understand the position of the horse you are behind. A driver must know the length of the stride his horse.

BY BUD DOBLE.

The Celebrated Driver of Trotting Horses.

THE powers and purposes of the trotting horse interests have been wonderfully changed and advanced within the past few years. Trotting stock has grown more valuable and been put in training much earlier than when I began.

I don't like that idea. I do not think that a horse ought to be put in a race until he or she is 5 or 6 years old; but they are developing them so early now that at 3 and even 2 years they are raced. My opinion is that this shortens the active life of the animal and therefore makes them of less value on the turf than as though they had gone to the hardening age of 5 or 6 before being called upon to do hard work.

I believe it is well enough to educate them from the time they are colts and have them in perfect form by the time they are 5; but we are a rapid people and do not like to wait for results. You must remember that Goldsmith Maid did her best work after she was 14 years of age, and many of our best horses have lived to ripe old ages and been fit to the last. By beginning too early you take off more or less from the mature and stronger years.

Trotting tracks can now be found in almost every populous county of the United States, and meetings are held thereon every year and sometimes twice a year. As a rule the agricultural interests prefer trotting to running, while the sporting men hang to the thoroughbreds. In other words, the running interests represent a class, while the trotters command the general public, not only in a few, but in many localities. That is another prime reason why the trotting horse has so rapidly developed the country over, even if he does lose his hold in and about the great cities.

came under the wire in 2:50 on the Harlem track. Nobody in those days was rash enough to predict the two-minute trotter, or even the 2:30 trotter.

But second by second was clipped from the record as time passed, and year by year the mighty driving muscles of the trotter were made stronger and season by season there came improvement of various kinds in racing apparatuses until 1874, when that fine old mare Goldsmith Maid reeled off a mile on the Boston track in the then marvelous time of 2:14. There was no longer any doubt about it. "The two-minute horse was coming," said the enthusiastic horsemen. Then one by one came the great trotters Rarus, St. Julien, Maud S. and Sigol, and in 1886 the record was down to 2:06.1-4.

At this period some genius invented the bicycle sulky, and in a few years Nancy Hanks took the figures to 2:04. Crescius, in 1901, lowered them to 2:02.1-4, and then came Lou Dillon in 2:00, the culmination of a century of expectation.

But how much of Lou Dillon's record is due to modern improvements in racing gear? The bicycle sulky alone, in the opinion of the late Robert Bonner, is worth four or five seconds to a horse in a mile race, when compared to the high-wheeled go-carts of old times.

When Nancy Hanks beat the record of Maud S.—2:08.3-4—on a regulation track a decade ago, Mr. Bonner attributed it all to the pneumatic-tired sulky, then just come into style, and even when that great mare lowered the world's mark to 2:04 and caused horsemen of two continents to acclaim her the most wonderful animal that ever wore harness, Mr. Bonner still refused to believe she was the equal of Maud S.

He had talked much and written more about the impossibility of any trotter working his or her legs fast enough to come within five seconds of two minutes. That was heard no more of, but the conservative old gentleman still clung to his statement that Nancy Hanks had

by Lou Dillon weighed only a fraction over 24 pounds. A strong man could easily hang the weight of it on his finger and hold it at arm's length.

Sulky Has a Part in It.

Most horsemen agree that there is much advantage in a feather-weight, ball-bearing sulky, and that undoubtedly it has enabled the trotting thoroughbred to clip several seconds from the record. That this is a fact seems to be evidenced by the failure of the modern trotter to equal the trotting record of 2:08.3-4 made by Maud S. to a high-wheeled sulky, and the high-wheeled pacing record of 2:06.1-4 made by Johnstone.

Lou Dillon, the famous two-minute mare, went for the Maud S. high-wheeled record with the advantage of a running wind shield, and failed.

The wind shield alone, if properly taken advantage of, meant several seconds to the little champion. Since the days of Goldsmith Maid other improvements have been discovered in the matter of track surfacing, sprinkling and harrowing, and in tags, trammels, tugs, trusses, shoes and other articles that go to make up the outfit of a trotting horse.

These improvements, according to well-informed horsemen, would give a time advantage, approximately as follows:

Bicycle sulky, 1 1/2 seconds per mile.
Improvements in harness, 1-2 second per mile.
Improvements in shoes, 1 second per mile.
Improvements in modern tracks, 2 seconds per mile.

Improvements in footgear, 1-2 second per mile.

This would make a total improvement since the days of Nancy Hanks of 5 1/2 seconds to the mile. Under all the old time appliances, if this argument holds good, the record of Lou Dillon should be 2:05.1-2 and that of Crescius 2:07.3-4.

But is not the improvement of appliances just as legitimate as the improvement of the

LAST OF THE HIDALGOS DEAD

Once Eulogio de Celis Owned Leagues and Leagues of California Land But He Died Mad in a Poorhouse.

IN THE judgment of the world Eulogio de Celis, who died mad in the Los Angeles poorhouse, was extravagant and lacked business sense. But then the old man would not have been abandoned to his fate. He would never have been allowed to realize that he was poor. He would have passed his time in visiting one friend after another. But his friends died out, or they left the new California and the new customs and went to Lower California and to Mexico.

At last he found himself all alone in the roaring boom times, when this part of the world threw poetry overboard and became commercial and mercantile.

He sold his land, parcel by parcel, to incoming settlers, for what it would bring. If he had had any business sense he would have invited capitalists to form with him a land and building company, and his fortune would have been greater than ever.

But he had no one to advise him, although he had many to ask him for aid as long as he had anything to give. He was the prey of every sharper. As his wealth dwindled his friends disappeared. And as his friends disappeared the strangers—the Americans—multiplied. Soon he was a stranger in his own country. Then, wealth and youth gone, came the crowning misfortune. His eyes had been troubling him and gradually his sight became dim. One morning the sunlight streamed in at his little window. But he did not see it. He waited for the dawn; but it came no more for him.

As the hours passed and he did not appear they sent for a policeman. The policeman found the old man crouching in a corner.

"It is so dark, it is so dark," he wailed. "My God, man," the policeman exclaimed in rough kindness. "You've gone blind."

A few days later the last of the hidalgos was taken to the poorhouse. Not one of the men who accepted of his bounty in the time of his affluence came forward to care for him. He did not bother the poorhouse with conventionalities, men of the stamp and people long. Blindness was followed by madness, and madness by death.

on other days, so that it may be well digested before the trotting comes.

The trotter's legs are bathed daily and sometimes oftener in a solution of sugar of lead and sulphate of zinc, with a portion of iodine. Then bandages are wrapped about the limbs and the feet are washed in clean water and packed with mud, the hoofs being wrapped in swabs.

Every morning at 5:30 he gets his portion of grain, three quarts, and his drink.

Then, blanketed, he is led to the open, and, if there is good grass, allowed to feed for a time for racing men believe that there is nothing better than good, fresh grass for a valuable horse.

The increased knowledge of driving has also been of some seconds' advantage to the two-minute trotter.

Driver Must Master Himself.

In the first place the modern driver must be thoroughly acquainted with the temper of his horse. There is just as much difference in horses as there is in men and women. What may be called the intellectual quality in a horse is all important, and the man driving him in a race feels secure when he knows that his animal has good sense. Some animals lose their heads and go all to pieces in the confusion of scoring up; others drop their nerve in a close finish, and often a horse with superior

speed is beaten out by his rival simply because the one had brains and the other had but

In fact, a man to be successful, must be first-class judge of pace and know when to crowd his horse and when to ease him. Above all he must be a thorough master of himself. To lose his temper or his head in a race, nine times out of ten, a man will drive a trotting horse must study well the elements of power. He has not only his hands but his head full. Then you must add these intellectual demands the hazards of the track and the necessity for taking advantage of the slightest mistake of your opponents.

The cost of each thoroughbred in a trotting horse establishment is about \$125 a year. costs approximately \$12,500 a year to feed and handle 100 thoroughbred foals before they reach the auctioneer, and the yearly feed and handling expenses of the entire farm will be about \$45,000.

As far as training is concerned it costs about \$2 a day to train each horse, with one train to every 20 horses.

Other heavy expenses are found in the feed list, the transportation item and the maintenance fees.

A big stamper on horses in training, must w about \$100,000 each season to clear the penses of the farm.

RELATIVE POSITIONS OF THE GREAT TROTTERS IN THE RECORDS OF THEIR RACES AGAINST TIME.



DEXTER, 2:17.1-4

SIGOL, 2:06.1-4

MAUD S., 2:08.3-4

NANCY HANKS, 2:04

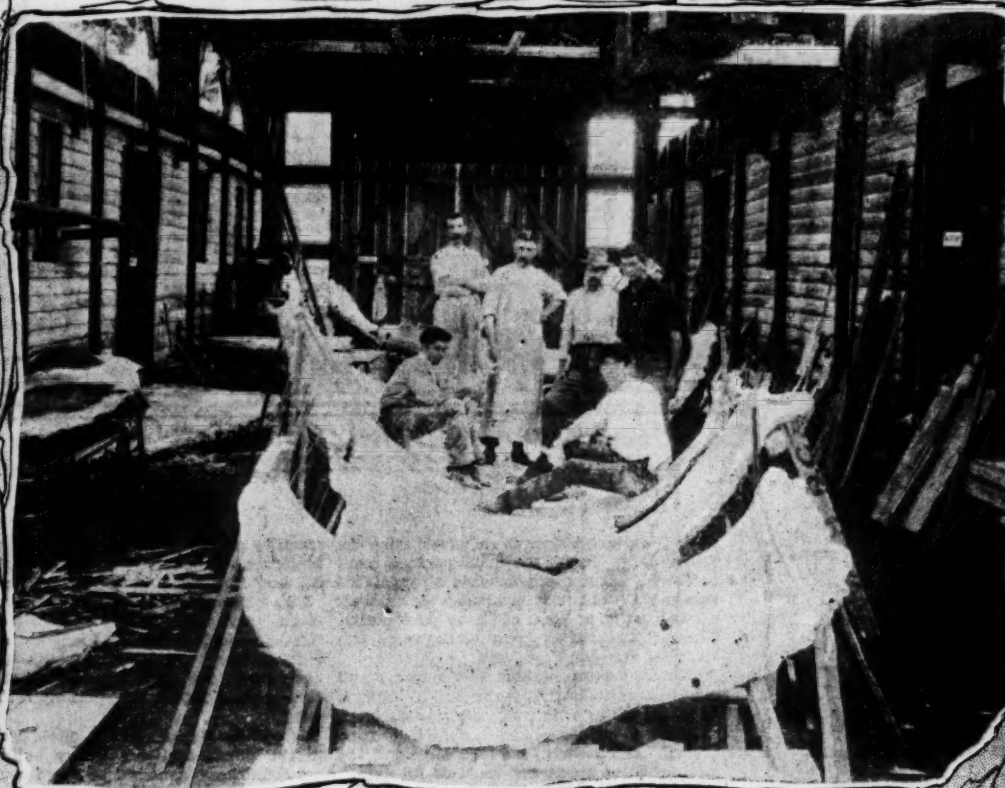
THE ABBOTT, 2:06.1-4

CRESCIUS, 2:02.1-4

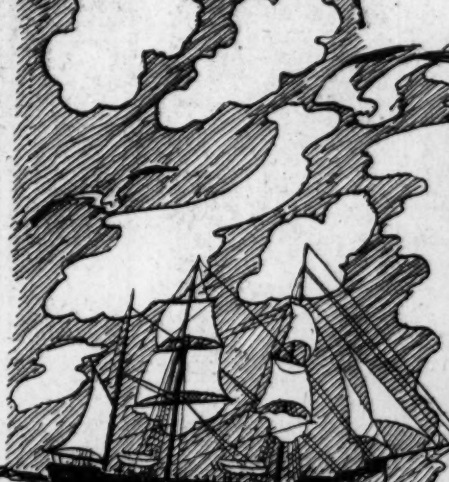
LOU DILLON, 2:00

MAKING A GIGANTIC WHALE for the WORLD'S FAIR.

The mold, made in 125 sections, will be an authentic and exact portrait of one of the most gigantic sea monsters ever slain and will be the only one in existence.



MOLD OF TOP OF HEAD.



PLASTER cast of one of the most gigantic whales ever slain is to be one of the features of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. It will be the only accurate and authentic portrait of a whale in existence.

It is being made by William Palmer, chief taxidermist of the Smithsonian Institution, and his able corps of assistants. The task is the most stupendous of the kind ever undertaken.

It will be eighty feet in length.

Thirty-five barrels of plaster, three bales of excelsior, four kegs of nails and great quantities of a tough vegetable fiber were used in taking the cast.

The mold was made in 125 sections. These formed the entire cargo of the ship which brought them from the whaling station where the whale was killed. The mold is being constructed in a shed built especially for the purpose at Washington.

The great fish will be ready before the opening of the Exposition.



MIDDLE SECTION OF MOLD.



CUTTING UP THE BLUBBER.



STARTING TO TAKE THE MOLD.

THE cast of a gigantic whale is being made by William Palmer, chief taxidermist of the Smithsonian Institution, and his able corps of assistants, for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

When the authorities of the Smithsonian were informed some five months ago of the capture, off the Newfoundland coast, of the monstrous animal, the idea at once entered the mind of Prof. Frederick A. Lucas, the famous naturalist, that to secure the skeleton of such an extraordinary specimen for the United States National Museum would be of sufficient scientific value to warrant the sending of an expedition to the whaling station on the coast of Newfoundland, whereat the monster was to be disposed of in the ordinary manner for commercial purposes.

A party was accordingly formed, consisting of Prof. Lucas himself, Mr. Palmer, and Mr. J. W. Scollie. Under just what circumstances and by what mental process was evolved the idea to make a cast of the whale for the benefit of visitors to the World's Fair at St. Louis, is not stated. The unique notion is said to have been originated by Mr. Palmer. Considerable doubt was expressed first by Prof. Lucas and Mr. Scollie as to the feasibility of the scheme. Whales had been modeled on reduced scales upon backgrounds, but Mr. Palmer's plan was nothing less than to encase the body of the animal in plaster and thus secure a mold from which could be obtained a perfect cast of the monster, life size and exact to the minutest detail.

The idea gradually won upon Prof. Lucas by reason of its very boldness and originality. The result, if successful, would not only prove of great popular interest but of sterling scientific value. It would be the only thoroughly accurate and authentic portrait of a whale in existence.

When the scientists arrived at the whaling station, near Cape Race, where the giant creature had been towed, they were astonished at its immense size. It was that species of Greenland whale called by American fishermen sulphur bot-

tom and by Norwegians blue whale. It measured nearly 80 feet in length, and yielded over 36 tons of blubber. The work of making a cast of such a creature was manifestly gigantic in proportion. Nevertheless, Mr. Palmer was not discouraged in his idea, and Prof. Lucas and Mr. Scollie were now as enthusiastic in the matter as he. "It will be a splendid performance if you succeed," said the professor.

For an entire day did Mr. Palmer, with the assistance of a force of workmen, labor at his task. The great body was greased thoroughly, so that the mold could come off easily, and the plaster-then put on in successive layers similar to the method employed in taking human death masks. Thirty-five barrels of plaster, three bales of excelsior, four kegs of nails, and vast quantities of tough vegetable fiber found in the vicinity of

the whaling station were used. The body was not completely enveloped, but the plaster was laid on in sections, the intervening spaces being left to be filled in when the mold was set up in Washington. The effort proved a perfect success. Fortunately, the weather continued fine, as the work being done out of doors, a fall of rain would have washed the plaster away.

The mold is now being built in a shed, specially constructed for the purpose, in the rear of one of the storehouses of the National Museum.

The only portion not cast from the animal is the under part of the body upon which are the narrow fleshy folds. Of this, however, Mr. Palmer has made as exact a replica as possible. These markings differ in each individual whale, and are apparently similar on both sides of a central longitudinal line of the body, though in reality this is not the case. Were there a bureau of identification among whales, these markings on the under portion of the body would certainly be taken as the clew to detection, being as characteristic of the individual as the

minute ridges of flesh on the fin of human beings.

The work of setting up the sections, the mold is one requiring the nicest technical knowledge and accuracy. Mathematical allowance must be made for spaces, narrow as they are, between the sections, but so neatly are these joints made that they are hardly visible. Only the portion of the mold comprising the upper surface of the body has been built thus far; this may be described as the foundation of the mold, for the animal is to be cast lying upon its back. A dozen persons can move about in the area representing the top of the head, so that as the mold is built up, the side of the shed are some of the gigantic bones of the animal, notably a pelvic one which shows that these strange creatures of the sea have legs instead of flippers, and are even now not to be classed with the fish tribe. The finely marked eyebrows and a few bristles about the mouth show the only remaining hair upon the body, though it is believed that the whale once possessed a fine suit of fur before being obliged to leave land for an aquatic existence.

Considering that the cast from this mold will be the first graphic and accurate representation of the most gigantic and least known of animals, it may safely be predicted that it will prove a feature of great interest at the international exposition in St. Louis.

WIVES OF SAME MAN MEET.

Mrs. James G. Blaine, No. 2, Makes Herself Known to Mrs. Blaine, No. 1, on Board a Transatlantic Liner.

"I'm the second wife of your first husband," said the stout woman ploughing her sturdy way across the broad Atlantic. Two women chance to be aboard who had never met before.

Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., was making herself known to Mrs. James G. Blaine, No. 1 that was, now Mrs. William Tillam Bull, wife of the peer of New York surgeons.

Today the two women are friends—the wife that was and the wife that is. This winter there are plans for the two to meet again. Mrs. Blaine that is in Augusta, Me., with her husband, Mrs. Blaine that was in Newport, where she and her husband have made their way into the innermost circles.

The story of their friendship is not a long one nor a complicated one. Whatever gossip says, it can be said that the two beautiful women have much in common. Mrs. Blaine, Sr., is dead now; and all the friends of Mrs. Blaine No. 1 declare that it was her influence which caused the break between husband and wife and finally led to the divorce.

Mrs. Bull and Mrs. Blaine happened to be journeying across the Atlantic on the same steamer. Mrs. Blaine No. 2 saw that name on the cabin list—"Mrs. William T. Bull." She knew who that was—her husband's first wife.

She hesitated. Would Mrs. Bull want to know her? Wouldn't she be prejudiced against the woman who had married the man she herself had discovered? She saw the beautiful Mrs. Blaine that was romping on the deck with her two boys—the child of James G. Blaine, Jr., and the other the son of Dr. Bull, James G. Blaine, III, and William

Blaine Tillam Bull II. She fell with the mother and the boys. Now, anybody who knows Martha Bull knows what she could and could not do. Nobody in Washington tried to hear what actually happened. It was made up. She proposed to herself to meet Mrs. Bull.

And she did. Mrs. Bull was lounging on a chaise longue, playing with a cat, when she saw Mrs. Blaine. "How d'ye do?" and an outburst of sparkling diamonds.

"I thought I'd like to know the owner of the hand," "I'm wife of your first husband!" Mrs. Bull looked up astonished. She was gazing at a stunning woman with warm brown eyes and gleaming hair and a complexion of cream, and a figure that would make de Mille hurry back to whence she came. Mrs. Bull at the young bride who had a bull's former husband and a heard all the charges that had been made against him. She had him.

Mrs. Bull was gazing at the affections of James G. Blaine, No. 2, the great man from Maine, senator, secretary of state, president.

"I'm very glad to meet you," Mrs. Bull said, but she held out a hand from that day to come, who might never come, but friends, almost

THE BRAVEST MAN IN THE UNITED STATES

GEN. NELSON A. MILES says Amos Chapman, Indian fighter, scout, cowboy and soldier, is the bravest man in America.

It was no child's feat that led Gen. Miles to confer such a distinction upon the veteran scout. Away back in the early '70s, when the Oklahoma and Texas prairies were swept by ravaging bands of Cheyenne and Arapaho, Amos Chapman with three comrades lay for five days behind a badly improved mud embankment 18 inches high and fought off a band of 150 Indians, who were bent upon cutting off Gen. Miles' supply train and leaving his command helpless on the prairie. Chapman's bravery saved Miles' entire detachment.

With both ankles shattered by Indian bullets he had faced in order to save one of his companions whom he carried on his back from the open prairie to the shelter of the embankment. Amos Chapman, without food or water, kept that terrible five-day vigil and checked the advance of the hostile band until a detachment under Maj. Price appeared and put an end to the most gallant fight ever made in the West.

When Gen. Miles was told what Chapman had done he exclaimed: "There is a soldier for you. It is men like that who have made the United States."

Miles has never forgotten his old friend, the scout. When he was in Oklahoma recently he traveled some distance to see

him and invite him to spend several months in Washington as his guest. The old scout has accepted the invitation, and this fall will visit Miles, who has made him famous as "the bravest man in America."

It is doubtful if ever man or set of men fought against such fearful odds as did Amos Chapman and his three companions on that day in 1874.

Gen. Miles, with the main force, was near what was then known as Canyon Blanco, and the rations running short, Chapman and four soldiers were sent back toward Fort Supply to intercept the supply train and guide it to the command. On the morning of the second day after leaving Gen. Miles' command the party of five was attacked at daylight, just north of the Antelope hills, by a large body of mounted Indians.

Every horse belonging to the five was killed at the first fire and one of the soldiers, William Dixon, was wounded in both shoulders. An attempt by the party to reach the crest of a hill was blocked by the Indians, who rode between the soldiers and the hill, but another attempt, this time to reach a buffalo wallow, was successful. All but Dixon reached it in safety. He was so badly hurt that he fell, and was nearly a quarter of a mile

from where the other four turned to make what each believed would be his last fight. When Chapman dropped down in the buffalo wallow in which they had chosen to work their stand, he saw that Dixon was missing.

"Where is Dixon?" he asked. His companions pointed to a spot of buckskin out on the plains at which a half dozen Indians were firing.

"He's gone, poor fellow," said one of the others. "He's alive, for see, he's crouched down behind a horse, but those devils will get him inside of a half hour."

Chapman gazed out across the plain at the fallen scout and then at the redskins, who had halted just out of rifle range. "I'll save him," he said. "or die. You fellows use your rifles if they try to close in on us."

Then he started back across the prairie directly toward the Indians. He reached Dixon safely and with the wounded man on his back started again for the wallow. Several times he let Dixon slide to the ground in order to drive back the Indians who came within range to shoot at Chapman and his wounded comrade. When within a short distance of the wallow Chapman was struck by a bullet on the shin bone of the right leg and the bone shattered; immediately an-

other struck him on the ankle. Still Chapman did not give up, but catching the soldier's blouse in one hand, he continued to drag the wounded man until he reached the wallow, crawling painfully on hands and knees and stopping at intervals to fire at the Indians who approached too close for safety. Into the shallow hole scooped out by one of the men the wounded were placed. Chapman, besides his wounds, had two bullet holes through his hat and three through his coat. Dixon died early the next morning and for five days afterward the four men stood off the band of Indians.

During these days the men were without food and for two days without water, but on the third day, relieving their thirst, all four were wounded during the fight.

On the afternoon of the fifth day the soldiers saw the Indians hurriedly riding together and scamper swiftly away, and within a few minutes four troops of cavalry, commanded by Maj. Price, came in sight. A brief skirmish followed with the Indians, resulting in victory for the troops, and the rescue of Chapman and his three comrades.

Dixon was buried in the buffalo wallow where the fight had been so bitter.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED by "WALNUTTA" HAIR STAIN

For Coloring (Dyeing) Gray, Thinned, Faded or Bleached Hair. For Brown, Reddish Brown, Black, or Blue. Does not wash off or rub out. Satisfies the hair and scalp. Gives Gray Hair a Rich, Dark Color. Does not harm the hair. Contains no harmful dyes, sulphur, lead, or other poisons. Keeps the hair soft and pliant. Washes off with soap and water. TRIAL SIZE 20c.

THE PACIFIC TRADING CO., Office 300 North Main Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

NEW AND STRANGE THINGS IN AND ABOUT ST. LOUIS.

Here's the Smallest Dog



DEPUTY SHERIFF HAMILTON RAY, of El Paso, Tex., is the possessor of what he claims is the smallest full grown dog in the United States. It weighs only 22 ounces, and easily stands place.

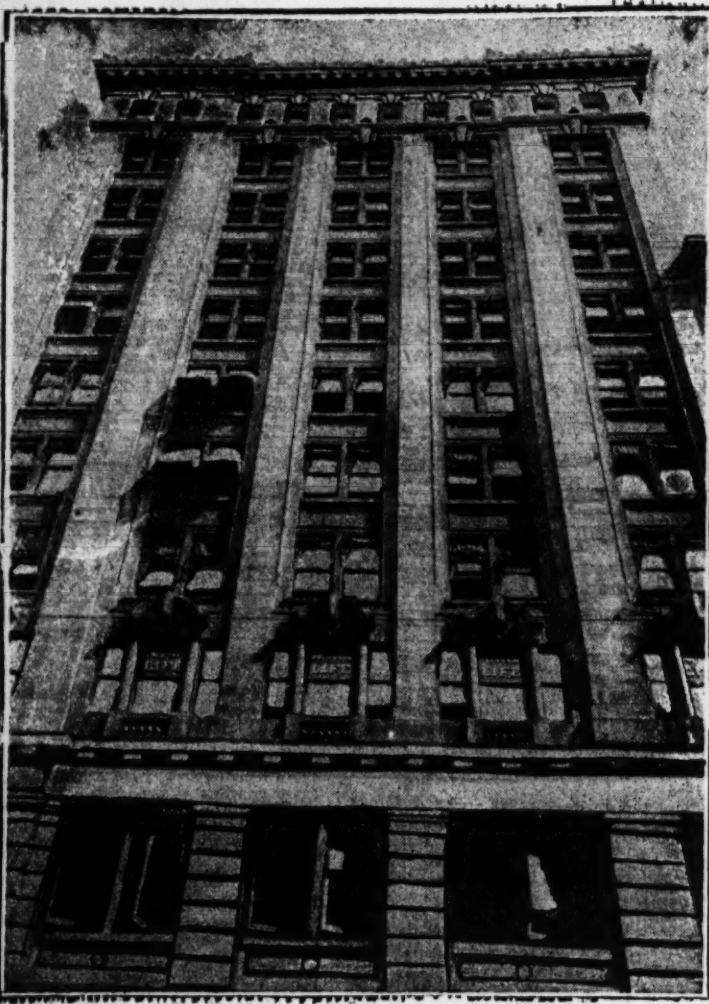
with all four feet in the palm of its owner's hand. The midget is of pure Chihuahua breed and answers to the name of Chiquito. It is sixteen months old and was imported from Mexico when a pup.

A genuine Chihuahua dog seldom weighs when fully grown more than three pounds. The dog owned by Mr. Raynor was nothing but oatmeal and milk.

In a certain Paris establishment the largest boy in the world is exhibited. His name is Anton Mochty. He weighs 140 pounds, and is 10 years old. His breast measures 45 inches from armpit to armpit, and his head is 22 inches in diameter. Nature gave Anton six toes on each foot and six fingers on each hand. In his village they call him "the rubber ball," on account of the roundness of his features.

Canton, in Lewis County, Mo., has an odd postoffice. The postoffice boxes open directly on the street, and the holder of a box key can get his mail any time he wants it, day or night. This arrangement seems to offer exceptional opportunities for robberies, but they are said never to take place.

A Camera Optical Illusion.



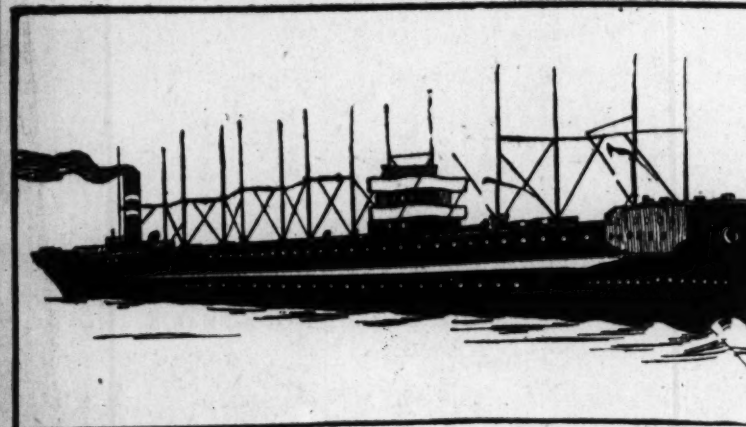
NO, the Bank of Commerce building, Declercq Van Haver, an old couple of has not fallen flat. It looks that way, to be sure, but it is only one of the tricks of the camera, which can make a very high building look as flat and level as the pavement of Broadway when it is aimed right, or, rather, wrong.

The effect of the prostrated building is obtained by pointing the camera straight up at the building from the street in front of it.

The accompanying picture, taken in that way, makes the Bank of Commerce building look like a person could walk all over its front, but its perpendicularity has not been impaired and there would be a hard fall coming to anybody who attempted to walk up it a few stories.

A record diamond wedding was that recently celebrated by M. and Mrs. Declercq Van Haver.

Most Curious Ship Ever Seen.



A MORE remarkable looking ship than the ore-carrying steamer Grangesberg was never seen. When she sailed out of Sunderland a short time ago the banks of the Wear were lined with people to see her off and at Tynemouth and Wetherby promontories stared in wonderment at the "nautilus," which steamed tangibly before their eyes.

The Grangesberg has many peculiarities. Although a big vessel, with a deadweight capacity of 10,000 tons, she is single decked, and her hull is divided into twenty-four compartments which, together with a powerful longitudinal girder running from the stem to the engine room bulkhead, make her an exceptionally strong ship.

But it is in her upper works that the Grangesberg presents her chief points of interest to view. Her long sweep of turret deck, broken amidships only by the bridge and charthouse, is fitted with fourteen masts, placed in pairs abreast of each other, each having two derricks, and all of them bound together by thwarting steel girders and longitudinal steel cable stays, if aloft the ship is a perfect forest of masts.

Record of Dred Scott Case Brought to Light.



DEPUTY clerks of the United States Circuit Court who were rearranging the papers in the 9000 cases which have been tried in the court since its first session 65 years ago, came across a worn and faded envelope containing the records of the Dred Scott case, which held the attention of the entire country when it was pending and excited a great controversy. On the records the case is "Case 682, Dred Scott vs. John F. A. Sandford, filed Nov. 2, 1853."

The case involves the whole slavery issue but the papers were found to make one of the smallest packages on file. One piece of yellow paper, perforated, was found to contain the whole history of the case in the form of an agreement of facts. The case was the one in which a Chief Justice, in deciding it, declared that the negro had no rights which a white man was bound to respect. The suit was over the constitutionality of the fugitive slave law.

It is said that between the Island of Madagascar and the coast of India there are 16,000 islands, only 600 of which are inhabited. In most of these islands a man can live and support his family in luxury without working more than 25 days in the year. In fact, on some of the islands he need not work at all, as nature provides the food and no clothes are required.

Dispute Over a Meteorite



DOES a meteorite belong to the man who finds it or to the man on whose land it lights? That is the question which the court at Owingsville, Ky., will have to decide. This meteorite weighs 200 pounds. It fell Nov. 15, 1902, on the farm of

F. M. Ewing, near Owingsville. J. Hugh Pergram found it. He traded it to T. J. Pergram for two mules. Scientists came from far and near to see it. Most of them made offers for it. One offer was of \$2500. But Mr. Pergram thought that if it was worth \$2500 to somebody else it was worth at least that much to him and he declined all offers.

Now F. M. Ewing is dead and his heirs are suing for possession of the meteorite, basing their claims on the fact that the courts have decided heretofore that a meteorite belongs where it lands.

The deepest well in the world is situated in the village of Sperenberg, about twenty miles from Berlin. It has a depth of 4124 feet.

Women only are now to be employed as officials in the Roumanian prisons for females.

A great lexicon of the language of the ancient Egyptians, which embodies the life-work of several professors, is nearly complete and will be published in Berlin.

During a rough passage from Douglas, Isle of Man, to Dublin, Mrs. Savage of County, died of sea sickness on board the Prince of Wales steamboat.

Washington Letter Almost Used for Cigar Lighter

For my self, I entertain an high idea of the utility of periodical publications, inasmuch that I could heartily desire copies of the Museum and Magazine, as well as common papers, might be spread through every city, town & village in America. I consider such early vehicles of knowledge more happily calculated than any others, to preserve the liberty, stimulate the industry and ameliorate the morals of an enlightened and free people. With sincere wishes for the success of your undertaking in particular, and for the prosperity of the geographical art in general, I am, Sir, Y^r most obed^t & most able

Matthew Carey Jun^r Phil^a G. Washington

BLANKMAN LEVY of New York came near lighting his cigar with a precious relic of George Washington. He was going through a lot of old papers which had descended to him from his uncle. On the desk at his side was a gas drop-light. Near by was a big waste-paper basket, and into this he was tossing all the papers that seemed to have no particular value. In one big bundle he found not one that appealed to him as having any historic worth. One he glanced at and thought it was nothing more than a piece of blank paper folded over several times. He was about to drop it into the waste-paper basket, but at that moment discovered that his cigar had gone out.

He rolled the paper up and was just in the act of touching it to the gas

flame when he spied this significant date who was the leading publisher in Philadelphia at that period.

"Mount Vernon, June 25th, 1783." The great increase that has occurred in British investments abroad is apparent in some figures mentioned by Mr. Ritchie, a few days ago, in the House of Commons. Income tax statistics, he said, showed that whereas in 1851-2 our income derived from investments abroad was £30,000,000, ten years later it was £144,000,000, and in 1901-2 no less than £25,000,000.

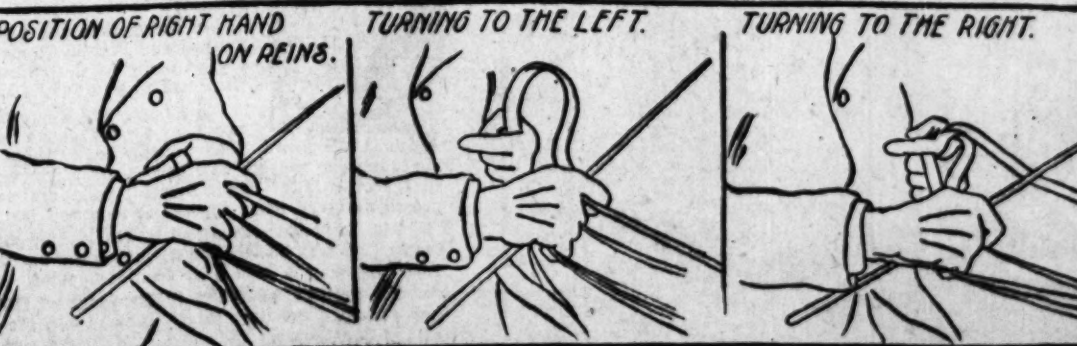
The small town of Werda, in the kingdom of Dahomey, is celebrated for its temple of serpents, a long building in which the priests keep upwards of 1000 serpents of all sizes, which they feed with birds and frogs, brought to them as offerings by the natives.

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Instruction in the Correct Way to Drive Tandem



THE fundamental principles of tandem driving are almost the same as those of driving a coach, but greater quickness and lighter hands are required. The left hand should be held in the same position as when driving four horses, namely, a high English authority, and the reins

held in precisely the same way. The right hand ought to be placed on the reins in be treated as one rein and always kept between the little and third fingers of the right hand.

To turn the left, slide the right hand slightly to the front and catch hold of the near-lead rein with the forefinger, and

the right hand for a sharp back turn to the right, be treated as one rein and always kept between the little and third fingers of the right hand.

To turn the left, slide the right hand slightly to the front and catch hold of the near-lead rein with the forefinger, and

then bring the right hand back toward the left, allowing the other fingers to slide over, but not to move away from their proper reins. The near-lead rein will then be looped under the first finger.

To turn to the right, slide the right hand to the front and with the middle finger seize the near-wheel rein; draw the hand back about an inch or two, still retaining a grip of the near-wheel, but sliding the fingers over the other reins. Then tighten the little and third fingers on the off-side reins and press strongly on them. If the leader is coming around sufficiently fast, turn the back of the left hand down gradually.

In the sandy deserts of Arabia whirling winds sometimes excavate pits 200 feet in depth, extending down to the harder stratum on which the great bed of sand rests.

Wading Pool for the Park

A BIG wading pool is a novel feature which is being planned by Park Commissioner Robert Aull for Forest Park. The proposed pool is to be from 200 to

400 feet in diameter, two feet deep and walled with cement. In the winter the pool can be converted into a skating rink. The cost of its construction will be about



"His First Surrender"



CARTOONIST BUSCH of the New York World is accredited with having drawn the most striking and expressive cartoon on the retirement of Gen. Miles from the command of the United States Army. It bears the title quoted above.

England has forty-two law suits a year for every 1000 inhabitants, Germany has seventy and Scotland twenty only.

A vote of \$25,000 for new naval works at Chatham dockyard—part of a scheme involving \$450,000—was passed in committee in the House of Commons yesterday.

The statement in several contemporaries that the King's favorite dog, Jack, which recently had its portrait painted, died from eating rat poison on the night that the royal party arrived in Dublin turns out to be a case of mistaken identity. As a matter of fact a beautiful Irish terrier belonging to his majesty did die on that

date from the same accidental cause, but it was not the celebrated Jack.

A Top Hat Magazine.

IT is doubtful if there is a more curious periodical in the world than one which is now published in London and which is called the Anti-Top Hat.

It owes its existence to an old gentleman who for many years waged a crusade against the high silk hat, which has been worn by English gentlemen for so many decades, for when he died recently it was found that he had bequeathed a fortune amounting to \$10,000 a year to one of his nephews on condition that he would carry on the crusade against the obnoxious hat, using as his weapon a magazine, which was to be published at least once a month. The lucky nephew promptly decided to comply with this condition, and as a result the magazine has appeared.

Public schools cost Berlin \$2,000,000 a year.

Peary's Queer Letter of Felicitation.



COMMENDATION of one's fellows is a treasure. Commodore Robert E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, possesses one in the letter of felicitation printed and pictured here.

New York, Oct. 11, 1902.—Commodore Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., Washington, D. C.: Dear Sir—The Peary Arctic Club acknowledges your preliminary report of the 17th ult. and letter of the 4th inst., and extends to you its cordial welcome upon your return to country and home. It honors you for patience, courage and fortitude, unimpaired by formidable obstacles; thanks you for the wise and effective use of the means placed at your disposal, and congratulates you upon your achievements, memorable in the annals of science and discovery.

Assuring you of our appreciation and regard, we subscribe ourselves,

The Australian House of Representatives has passed a clause prohibiting the

facture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors in New Guinea.

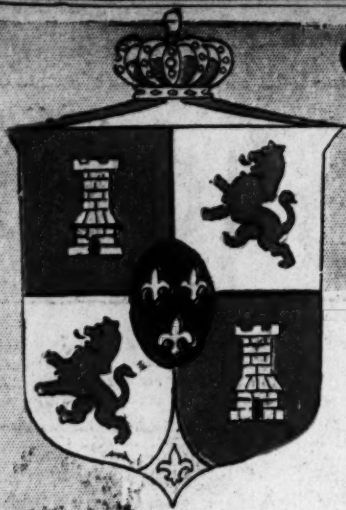
Twelve years ago one sailor out of every 104, on an average, lost his life by accident. Now the proportion has been reduced to one in 52.

The Russian government gives a golden medal to every couple that celebrates its golden or diamond wedding. Last year 411 couples received medals.

An individual who rents the barber's shop at Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York pays \$300 a year for so doing.

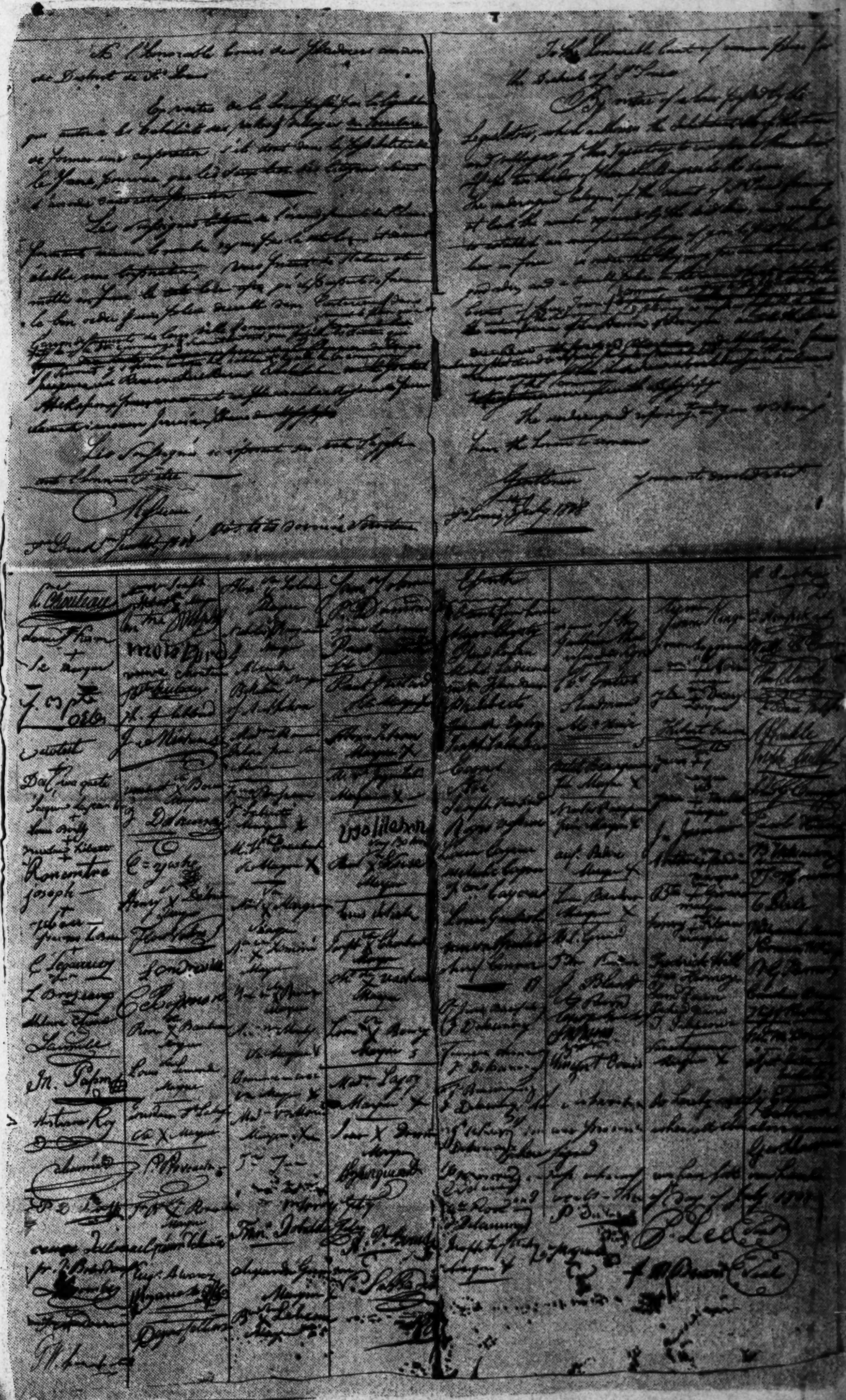
England possesses nearly 12,000 convicts. Their maintenance costs about \$2,000,000 a year.

Capital punishment was abolished in 1873. Since then murders have increased 42 per cent.



How St. Louis Became a Town.

The Curious Old Petition for Incorporation to be Presented to the Missouri Historical Society.



THE original petition for the incorporation of the village of St. Louis into a town, a document 95 years old, was rediscovered and rescued the other day from a dusty oblivion at the Courthouse and is to be presented to the Missouri Historical Society.

It shows that the population of St. Louis, even in 1808, was notably cosmopolitan, for there are English and French, German and Irish and Italian and Russian names signed to it. It shows also that a good many of the exponents of the present inhabitants of St. Louis were illiterate, for many of them had to sign with a cross and have somebody to certify that it was "his mark."

St. Louis was a growing village then. It was feeling its growth and a movement for its incorporation as a town began to stir. There were some who thought that the village form of organization was good enough and who probably denominated as a new-fangled idea the suggestion of incorporation, but somebody took the trouble to prepare a form of petition, having it written in English on one side of a foolscap sheet of paper and in French on the other side. Those favoring incorporation signed their names first, the names of those averse from the village appeared next and those opposed to it signed last.

The document was signed by the leading male residents of the village of St. Louis. The first one to sign in favor of the proposition was Pierre Chouteau, pioneer ancestor of the present Chouteau family of the city of St. Louis. The list of those opposing is headed by Charles Gratiot.

The petition, addressed to the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the District of St. Louis, was filed July 5, 1808, and granted three days later. It is among the quaintest of the old documents of St. Louis which have been brought to light at the Courthouse.

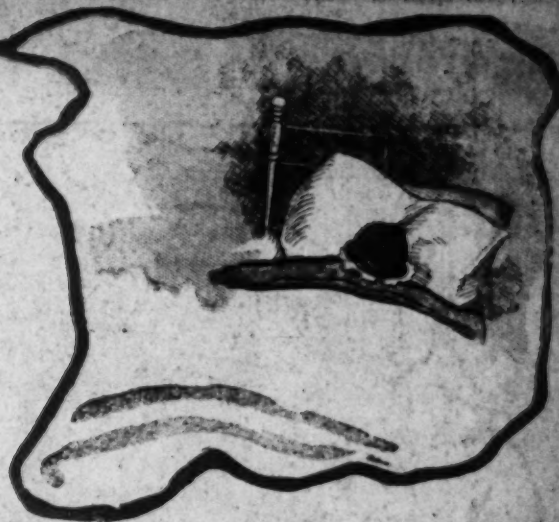
Although the village which then became a town by authority of the document has since become one of the greatest cities in the country and almost a century has elapsed since the document was filed away, it is in a good state of preservation. Age has discolored it but the signatures, still clear, bear witness to the quality of the ink which the St. Louis villagers used.



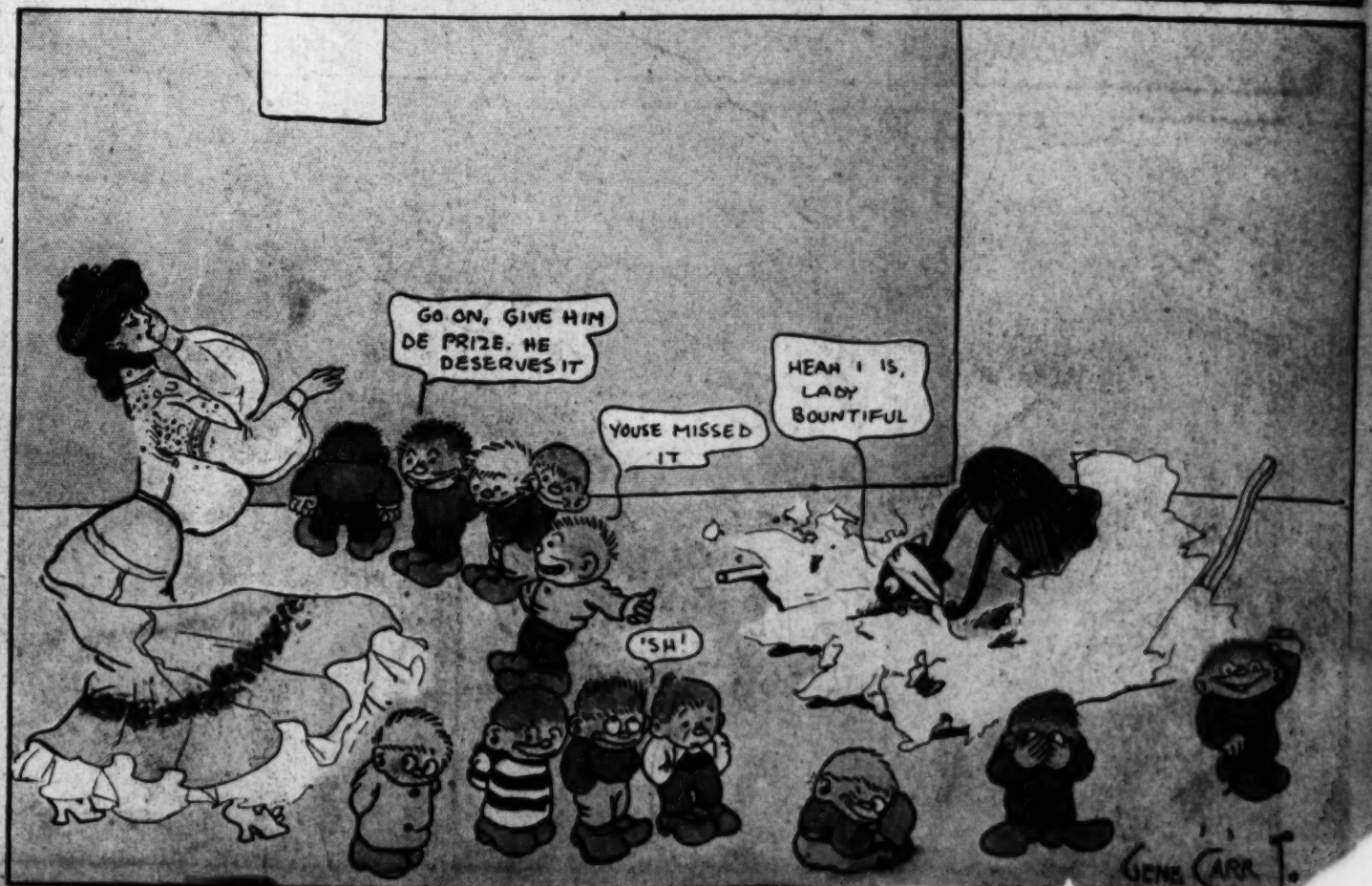
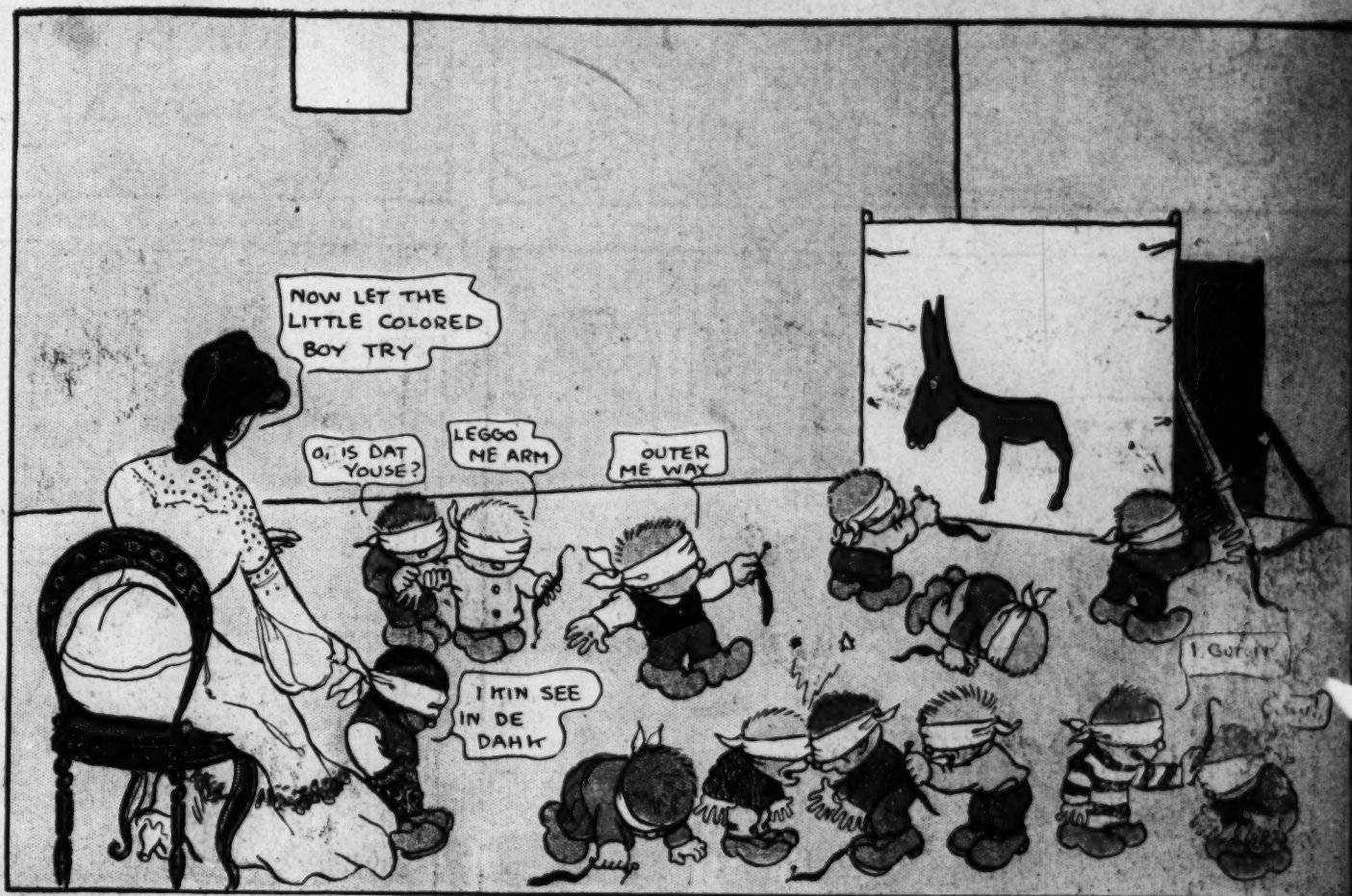
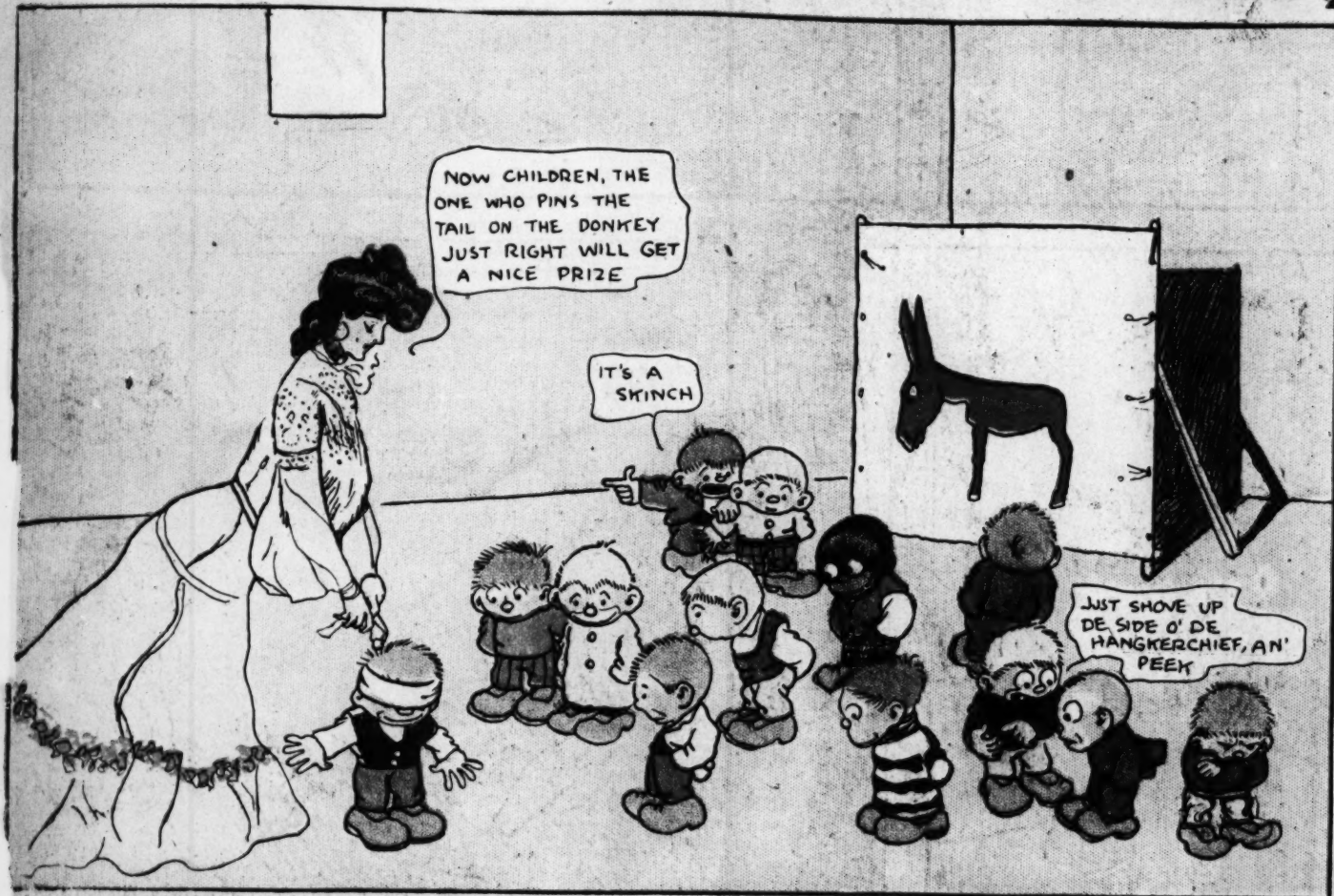
FUNNY SIDE OF ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

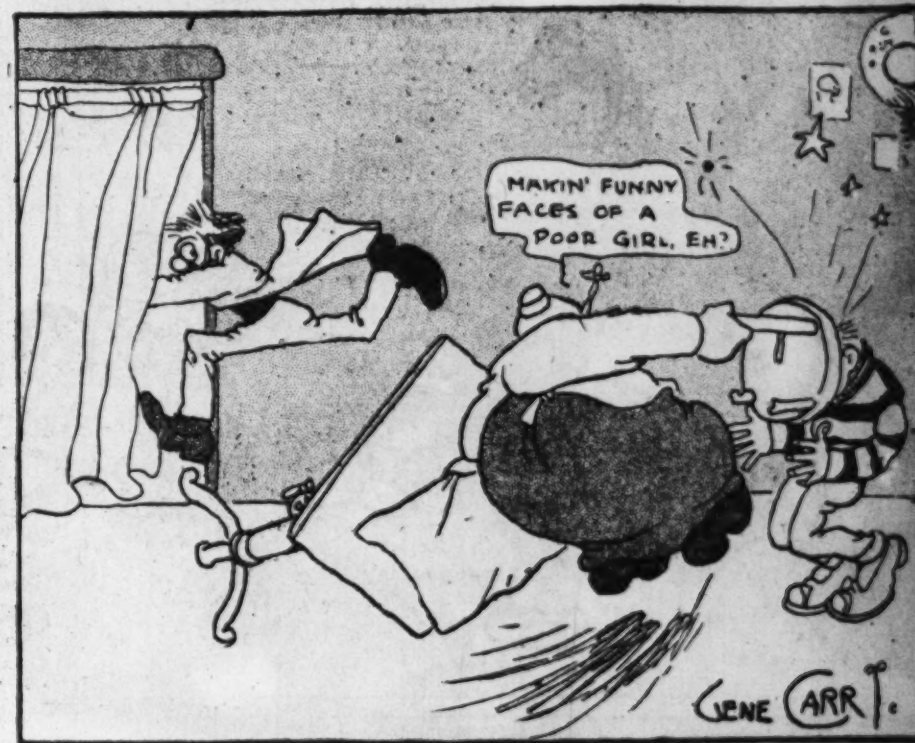
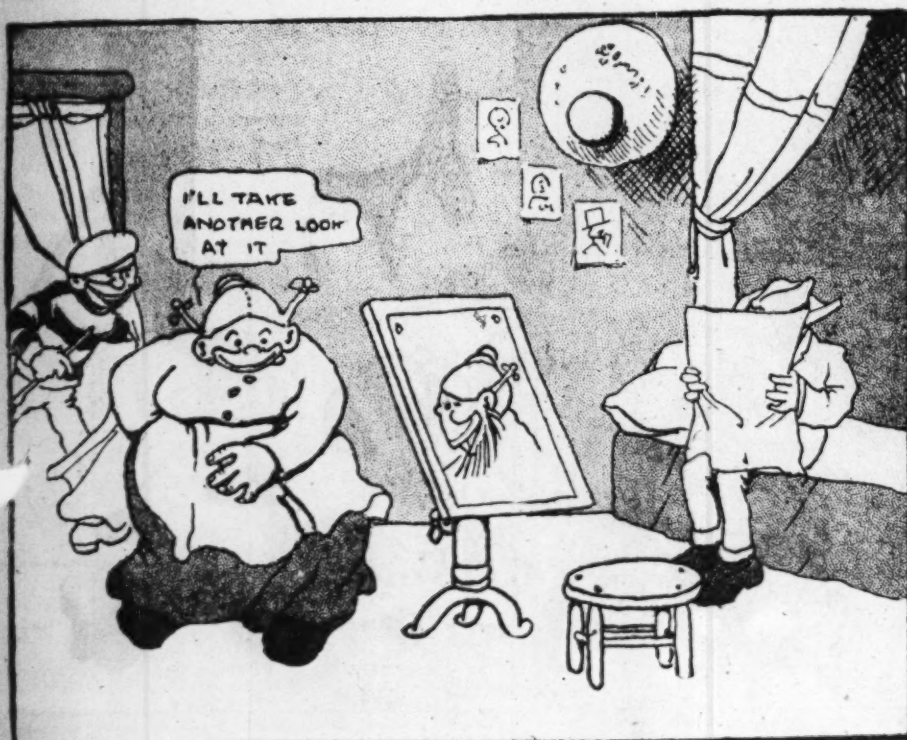
SUNDAY, OCT. 4, 1903



Lady Bountiful's Donkey Party--By Gene Carr.



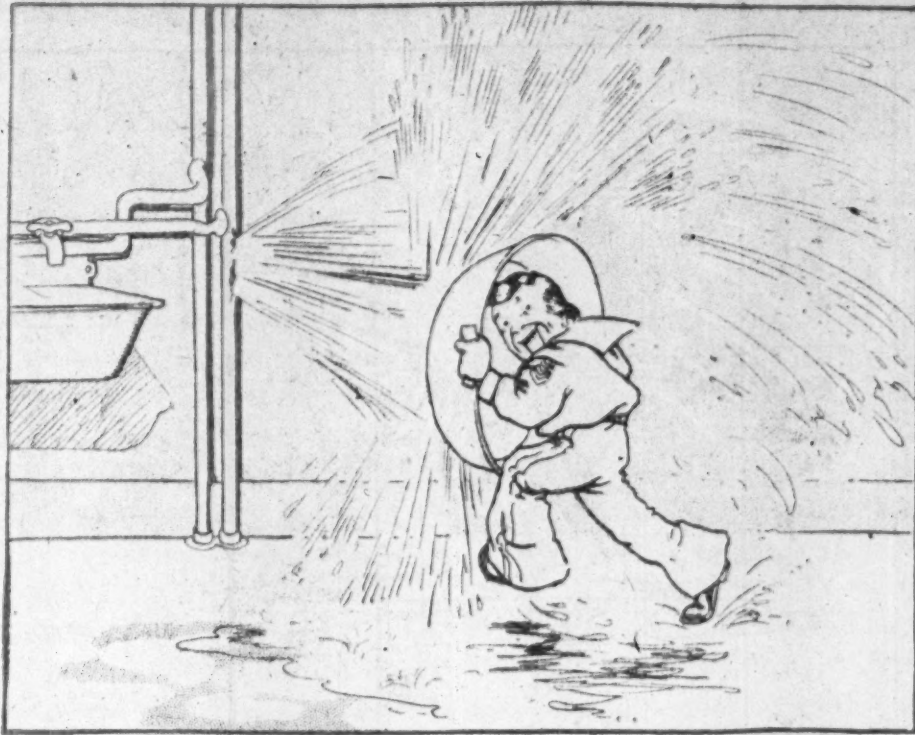
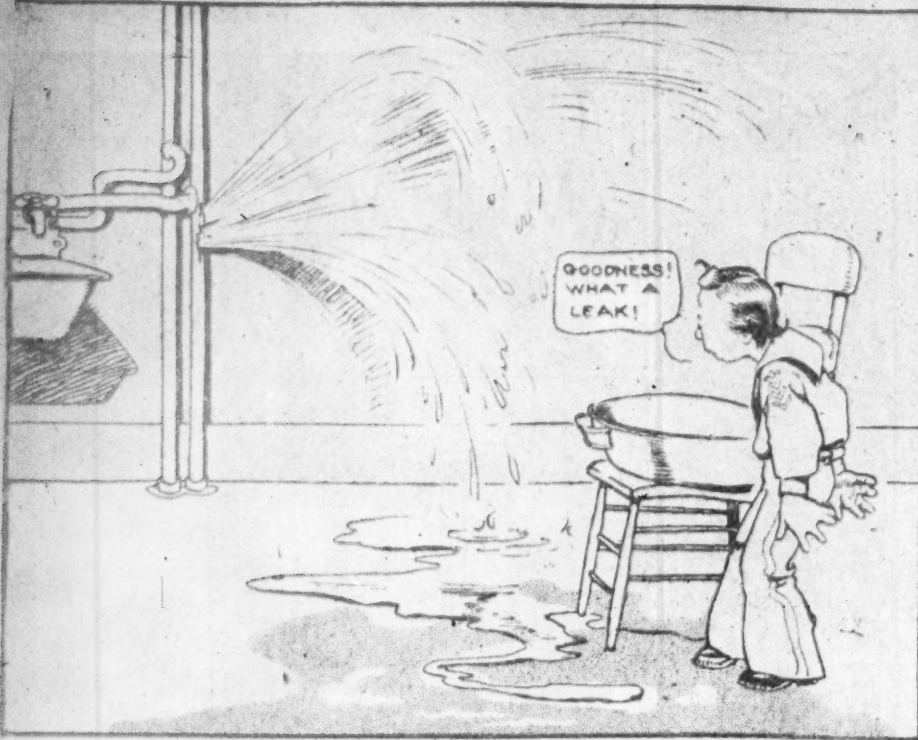
Phyllis Loses Faith in These Wicked Comic Artists--By Gene Carr



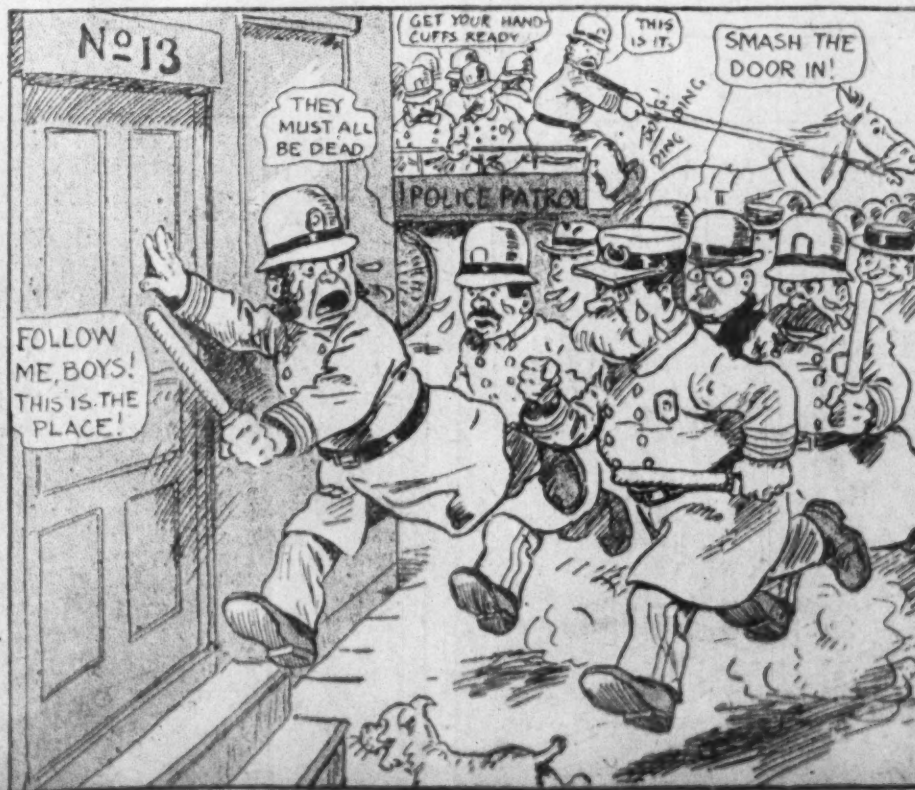
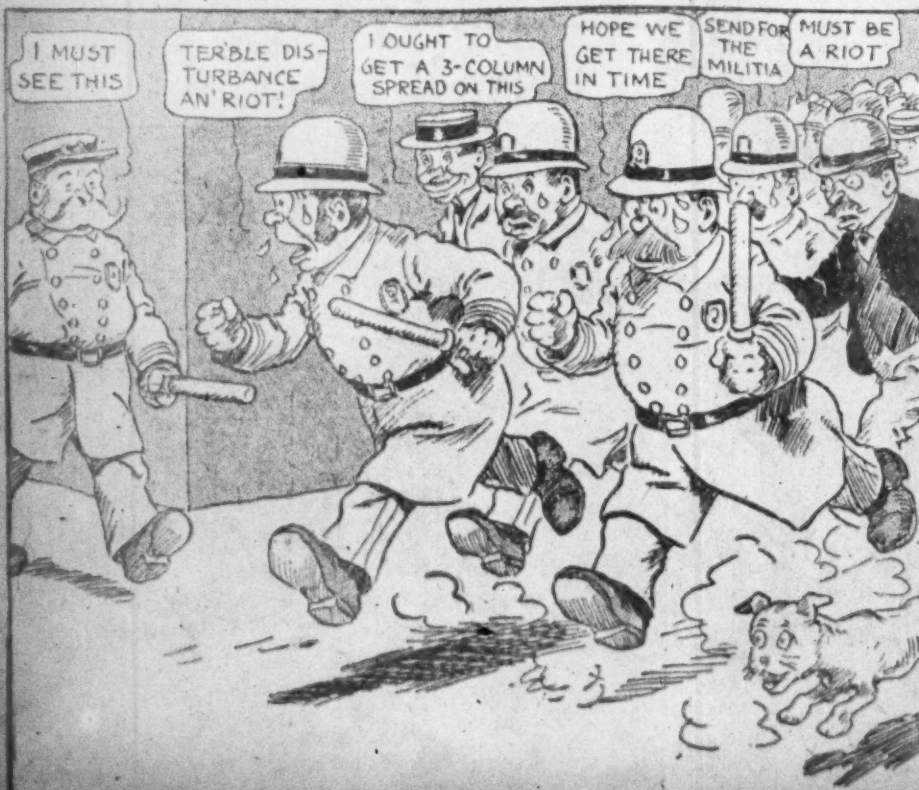
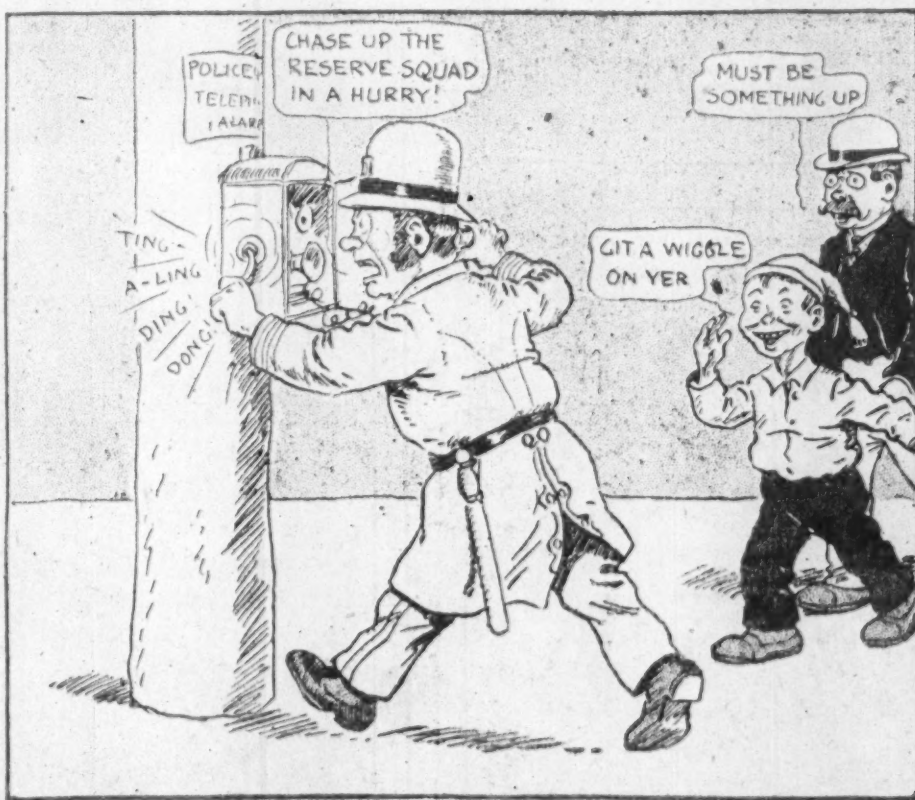
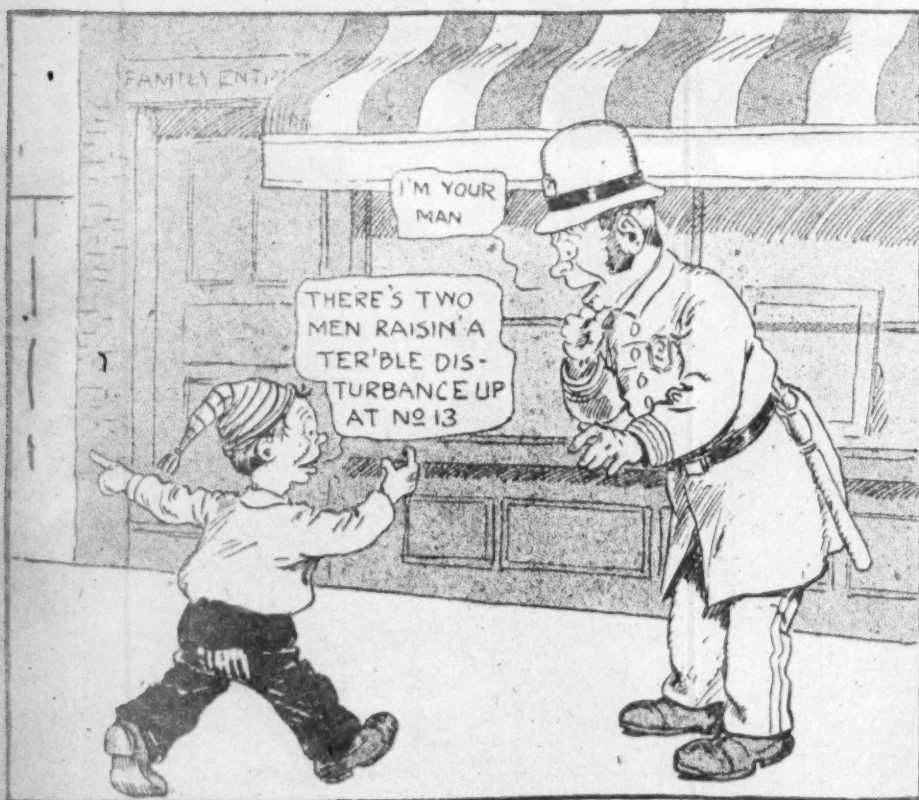
The Two Jolly Jackies Return a Lady's Umbrella, After Some Difficulties.



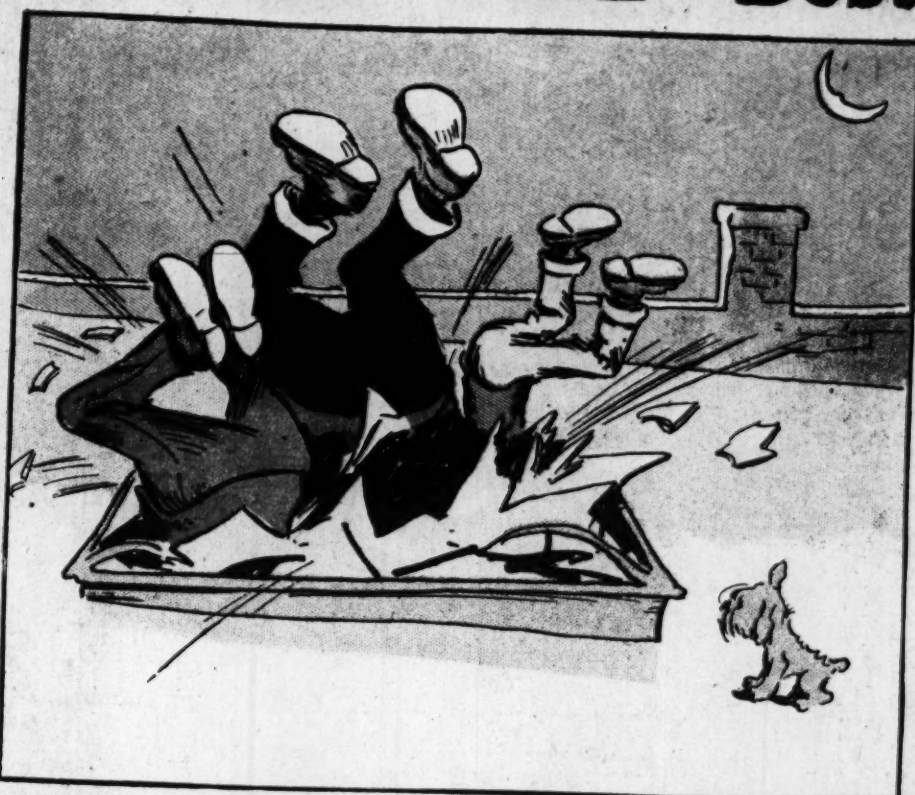
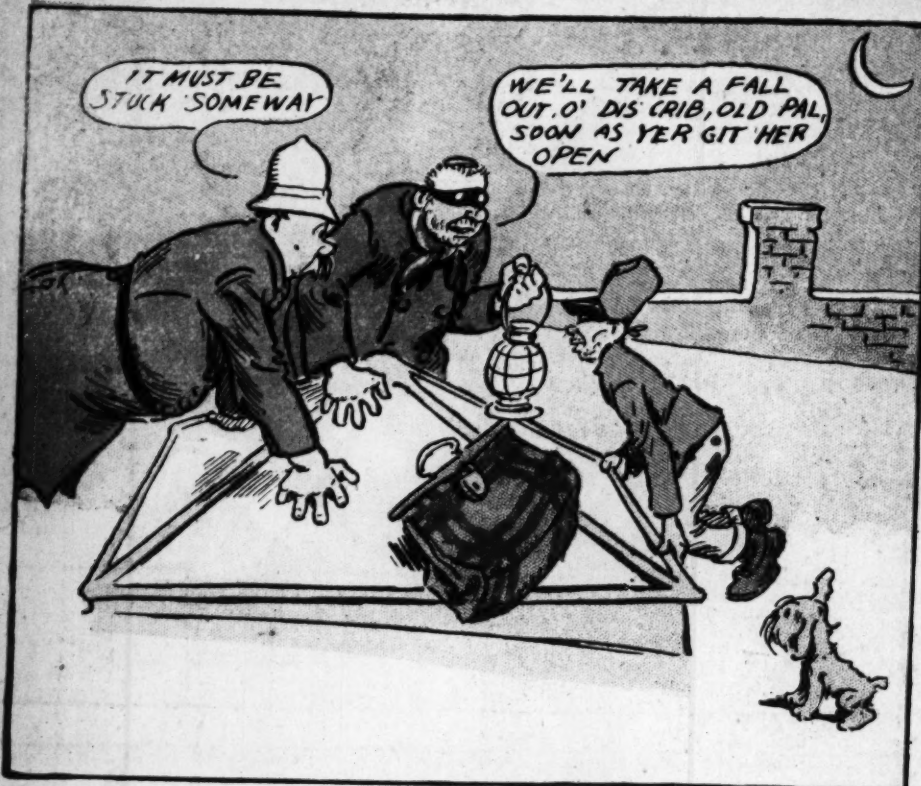
Tidy Teddy Stops a Leak in the Dike.



Clarence Quells a Terrible Disturbance.



The Amateur Cracksmen Make Their "Debut" (Assisted by the Cop)



The Baby Trust, and What Came of It.

